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With Data for September 1998

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Publications/Sources	Platform	Information
Weekly Petroleum Status Report		
Wednesday 9:00 a.m. (weekly)	EPUB/WWW	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Data Log (Table 14 plus 4-week averages)
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. 6th-12th (monthly)	EPUB/WWW	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
Thursday by Noon (weekly)	COGIS	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Table 14 (Most recent 5-weeks)
Thursday by Noon 7th-13th (monthly)	COGIS	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
Winter Fuels Report (October through March)		
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. (weekly)	EPUB/WWW	All tables and highlights
Thursday by Noon (weekly)	COGIS	All tables and highlights
Propane Data (April through September)		
Second Wednesday of the month (9:00 a.m.)	EPUB/WWW	Propane Stocks
Petroleum Supply Monthly		
23rd-26th (monthly)	EPUB/WWW	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
23rd-26th (monthly)	COGIS	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary), and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
Petroleum Supply Annual	WWW	All tables and data bases
Oxygenate Data		
15 working days after the report month	EPUB/WWW	Table D1 U.S. Summary Table D2 (Fuel Ethanol Production/Stocks) and Table D3 (MTBE Production/Stocks) Table D4 (MTBE Merchant and Captive)
Imports Data		
7th-10th (preliminary)	EPUB/WWW	Import data by company from the Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"
23rd-26th (final)		

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Distillate Watch Data, and Distillate Watch Summary
Motor Gasoline Watch Data, and Motor Gasoline Summary
Propane Watch Data, and Propane Watch Summary (available weekly from October through April, and Monthly otherwise)
Weekly On-Highway Diesel Prices Report
Weekly Retail Gasoline Price Report

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The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* is prepared by the Petroleum Division of the Office of Oil and Gas, Energy Information Administration, under the direction of Ronald W. O'Neill.

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Preface

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) is one of a family of four publications produced by the Petroleum Division within the Energy Information Administration (EIA) reflecting different levels of data timeliness and completeness. The other publications are the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR), the *Winter Fuels Report*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Data presented in the *PSM* describe the supply and disposition of petroleum products in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. The data series describe production, imports and exports, inter-Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District movements, and inventories by the primary suppliers of petroleum products in the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia). The reporting universe includes those petroleum sectors in primary supply. Included are: petroleum refiners, motor gasoline blenders, operators of natural gas processing plants and fractionators, inter-PAD transporters, importers, and major inventory holders of petroleum products and crude oil. When aggregated, the data reported by these sectors approximately represent the consumption of petroleum products in the United States.

Data presented in the *PSM* are divided into two sections: Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics.

Summary Statistics

The tables and figures in the Summary Statistics section of the *PSM* present a time series of selected petroleum data on a U.S. level. Most time series include preliminary estimates for one month based on the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System; statistics based on the most recent data from the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS); and statistics published in prior issues of the *PSM* and *PSA*.

Detailed Statistics

The Detailed Statistics tables of the *PSM* present statistics for the most current month available as well as year-to-date. In most cases, the statistics are presented for several geographic areas - - the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia), five PAD Districts, and 12 Refining Districts. At the U.S. and PAD District level, the total volume and the daily rate of activities are presented. The statistics are developed from monthly survey forms submitted by respondents to the EIA and from data provided from other sources.

Appendices

Four appendices are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in this publication:

- Appendix A (District Descriptions and Maps) -Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into Refining Districts which make up the PAD Districts.
- Appendix B (Detailed Statistics Explanatory Notes) - Information describing data collection, sources, estimation methodology, data quality control procedures, modifications to reporting requirements and interpretation of tables.
- Appendix C (Impact of Resubmissions) - Information on revisions to published statistics caused by resubmission of respondent survey forms.
- Appendix D (EIA-819M, Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report) -Preliminary information on production and stocks of fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) by PAD District. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys. Data are also published in the *WPSR* and are available electronically approximately 15 working days after the end of the month.

Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary. Final statistics for the data series published in the *PSM*, as well as additional data from the annual refinery and oxygenate capacity surveys are published in the *PSA*. The *PSA* is published approximately five months after the end of the report year.

Contents

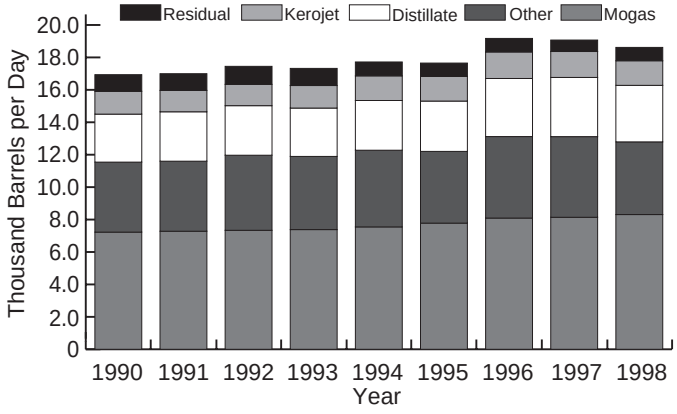
Articles

Feature articles on energy-related subjects are frequently included in this publication. The following articles have appeared in previous issues.

Highlights

The Federal Reserve's Beige Book points to some slowing in the economy from September to October citing softening in manufacturing and growing concerns from both consumers and the business sector with regard to the outlook for the economy.[1] Total demand for refined petroleum products in October 1998[2] (measured as products supplied) averaged 18.6 million barrels per day, the lowest October level since 1995 (Figure H1). Data collected by the National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) during the month show that temperatures in the U.S., on average, were nearly 8 percent warmer than normal and 15 percent warmer than this time last year.[3]

Figure H1. Total Demand, 1990-Current, Comparison in October for Petroleum Products

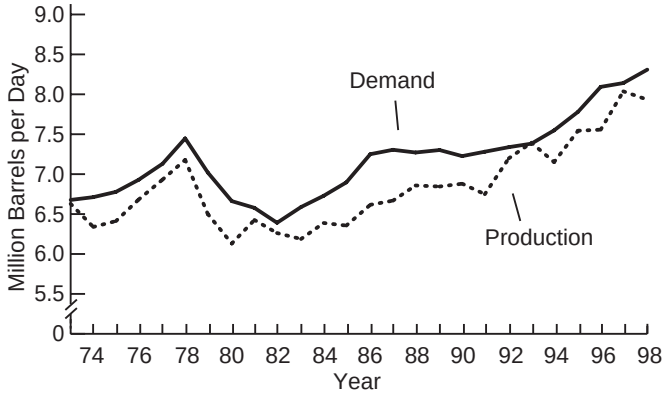


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

October 1998 highlights include:

- Finished motor gasoline **demand** set **a record high for the month** at 8.3 million barrels per day. **Production** of finished motor gasoline averaged 7.9 million barrels, roughly 100 thousand barrels per day below the October record high set last year. Finished motor gasoline **stocks** ended the month slightly below year ago levels, totaling 157.3 million barrels.
- Both **demand** and **production** of distillate fuel oil were at their lowest levels for the month since 1995, averaging 3.5 million barrels per day and 3.2 million barrels per day, respectively. Total **stocks** of distillate fuel oils ended the month at 145.1 million barrels, **nearly 7 percent higher than last year**.
- Residual fuel oil **production** dropped to the lowest level for the month since 1971, averaging 691 thousand barrels per day. Residual fuel oil **stocks** ended October at their highest level for the month in four years, totaling 39.5 million barrels.
- Kerosene-type jet fuel **demand** averaged 1.5 million barrels per day, down from last year's level. Kerosene-type jet fuel **production** dropped to **the lowest monthly level since May 1996**. **Stocks** were normal for this time of year at 43.0 million barrels.
- Going into the start of the heating season propane inventories ended the month at **their highest level for October since 1981**, totaling 76.3 million barrels.
- Domestic crude oil **production** averaged 6.4 million barrels per day, **the lowest average for October since 1954**. **Imports** of crude oil averaged 8.3 million barrels per day, 590 thousand barrels per day below last year's record high for October. Crude oil **stocks** excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserves (SPR), ended the month at 339.8 million barrels.

Figure H2. Finished Motor Gasoline, Year-to-Year October Comparisons, 1973-1998



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Motor Gasoline

Due to substantial refinery maintenance programs and the lingering effects from hurricanes in the Gulf Coast, supplies of gasoline tightened during the month causing gasoline prices to increase slightly.[4] The retail price for conventional motor gasoline averaged $1.039 a gallon (including taxes), 17 cents less than prices a year ago (Figure H3).[5] **Demand** for finished motor gasoline reached a record high for October at 8.3 million barrels per day (Figure H2). **Production** of finished motor gasoline averaged 7.9 million barrels per day. Gasoline imports from Europe became an attractive source of supply for the U.S. this October, thanks to the favorable arbitrage.[6] Gasoline supply from abroad reached the highest level for this time of year since 1989 as **imports** averaged 307 thousand barrels per day during October. After several months of above normal seasonal levels, **stocks** of finished motor gasoline ended the month below year ago levels, totaling 157.3 million barrels.

[1]"The Beige Book", *Federal Reserve Board*, November 4, 1998, accessible via the Internet at http://www.bog.frb.fed.us.
[2]October 1998 data are monthly-from-weekly estimates based on the Energy Information Administration's Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System.
[3]"Heating Degree Day Data Monthly Summary, Monthly Data for October 1998", *National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration*, accessible via the Internet at http://nic.fb4.noaa.gov.
[4]"Gasoline Prices Register First Increase Since June", *The Oil Daily*, October 22, 1998, p. 3 & 6.
[5]"Table 16. U.S. Retail Motor Gasoline and On-Highway Diesel Fuel Prices, 1997 to Present", *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, October 30, 1998, p. 27.
[6]"Return of U.S. Refineries From Maintenance Darkens Margin Outlook", *The Oil Daily*, October 30, 1998, p. 3.

Table H1. Petroleum Supply Summary

(Million Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Category	1998			1997	January - October	
	Estimated October	September	Difference[a]	October	1998	1997
Products Supplied	18.6	18.8	-0.2	19.1	18.6	18.6
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.3	8.3	(s)	8.1	8.2	8.0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.5	3.4	0.1	3.7	3.5	3.4
Residual Fuel Oil	0.8	0.9	-0.1	0.7	0.8	0.8
Jet Fuel	1.5	1.5	(s)	1.6	1.5	1.6
Other Petroleum Products[b]	4.5	4.7	-0.2	5.0	4.6	4.7
Crude Oil Inputs	14.0	14.9	-0.9	14.9	14.8	14.6
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	89.7	95.8	-6.1	97.8	96.4	96.3
Imports	10.3	10.3	(s)	10.8	10.4	10.3
Crude Oil	8.3	8.4	-0.1	8.9	8.5	8.3
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	8.3	8.4	-0.1	8.9	8.5	8.3
Products	1.9	1.9	(s)	1.9	1.8	2.0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0.3	0.3	(s)	0.3	0.3	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.2	0.2	(s)	0.2	0.2	0.2
Residual Fuel Oil	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Jet Fuel	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Petroleum Products[c]	1.1	1.1	-0.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
Exports	1.0	0.9	0.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
Crude Oil	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Products	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.9	0.8	0.9
Total Net Imports	9.3	9.4	-0.2	9.7	9.4	9.3
Stock Change[d]	-0.2	-0.6	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3
Crude Oil	0.6	-0.7	1.3	0.4	0.1	0.1
Products	-0.8	(s)	-0.9	-0.2	0.2	0.2
Total Stocks (million barrels)	1,647	1,653	-5	1,598	—	—
Crude Oil	903	873	30	879	—	—
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	563	563	0	563	—	—
Other	340	310	30	316	—	—
Products	744	779	-35	718	—	—
Finished Motor Gasoline	157	165	-7	158	—	—
Distillate Fuel Oil	145	153	-7	136	—	—
Residual Fuel Oil	40	40	(s)	36	—	—
Jet Fuel	43	46	-3	46	—	—
Other Petroleum Products[c]	359	377	-18	342	—	—

[a] Difference is equal to volume for current month minus volume for previous month.

[b] Includes crude oil product supplied, natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and jet fuel.

[c] Includes natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except motor gasoline, jet fuel, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil.

[d] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

(s) = Less than 0.05 million barrels per day, or less than 0.05 percent, or less than 0.5 million barrels.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1996, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume II; appropriate issues of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* and the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

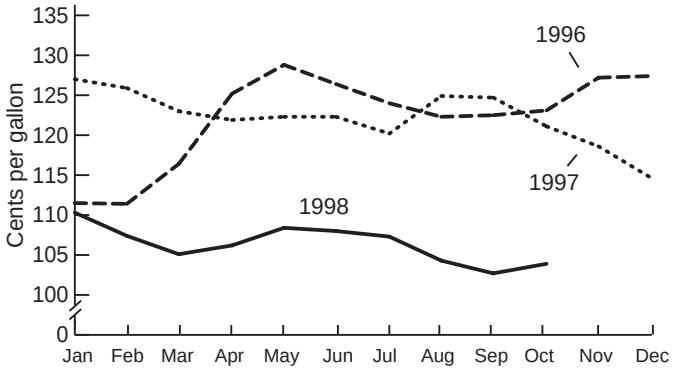
Data for the current month are preliminary estimates, based on weekly submissions. For an explanation of estimation methodology and accuracy, see Appendix A of *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* and the article, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data", published in the December 1997*, Petroleum Supply Monthly.*

Table H2. U.S. Refinery Inputs, Capacities and Utilization Rates: 1997-1998
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Item	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1997												
Gross Refinery Inputs	13,771	13,601	14,156	14,465	15,232	15,300	15,190	15,465	15,533	15,127	14,939	15,188
Operating Refinery Capacity[2]	15,168	15,205	15,233	15,229	15,449	15,461	15,462	15,452	15,464	15,464	15,452	15,424
Idle Capacity[3]	284	247	399	387	167	177	177	189	139	139	150	204
Idle Three Months or Less	197	160	220	180	0	10	10	22	12	12	12	66
Idle More than Three Months	87	87	179	207	167	167	167	167	127	127	139	139
Operable Refinery Capacity	15,452	15,452	15,632	15,616	15,616	15,638	15,639	15,641	15,602	15,602	15,602	15,628
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity	90.8	89.5	92.9	95.0	98.6	99.0	98.2	100.1	100.4	97.8	96.7	98.5
Operable Capacity	89.1	88.0	90.6	92.6	97.5	97.8	97.1	98.9	99.6	97.0	95.7	97.2
1998												
Gross Refinery Inputs	14,655	14,340	14,851	15,170	15,305	15,651	15,704	15,806	15,041			
Operating Refinery Capacity[2]	15,538	15,555	15,547	15,587	15,617	15,687	15,695	15,689	15,703			
Idle Capacity[3]	167	158	184	144	144	135	135	143	129			
Idle Three Months or Less	41	20	46	0	0	0	0	14	0			
Idle More than Three Months	127	138	138	144	144	135	135	129	129			
Operable Refinery Capacity	15,705	15,713	15,732	15,732	15,761	15,822	15,830	15,832	15,832			
Utilization Rate (percent)												
Operating Capacity	94.3	92.2	95.5	97.3	98.0	99.8	100.1	100.7	95.8			
Operable Capacity	93.3	91.3	94.4	96.4	97.1	98.9	99.2	99.8	95.0			

[1]Capacities are on a calendar day basis.
[2]Operating capacity equals the operable capacity less the total idle capacity.
[3] Idle capacity is the component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repair, but is capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but is under active repair that can be completed within 90 days.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1997, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume 2, Table 16; EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly,* 1998 data issue, Table 28.

Figure H3. Prices for Conventional Motor Gasoline (including taxes), 1996-current



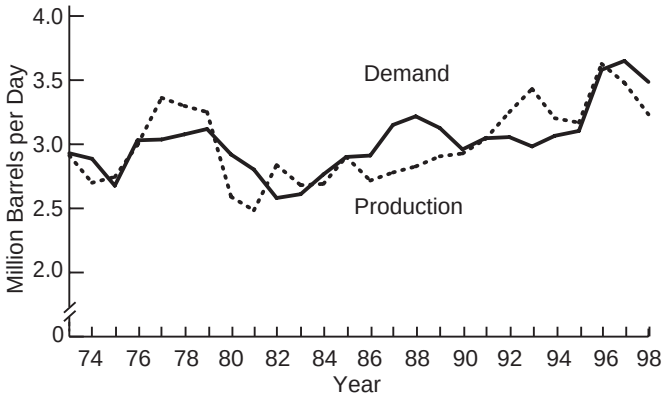
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report,* DOE/EIA-0208 (various issues).

Distillate Fuel Oil

Demand for distillate fuel oil averaged 3.5 million barrels per day, the lowest level for October since 1995 (Figure H4). **Production** of distillate fuel oil also dropped to the lowest level for the month in a few years, averaging 3.2 million barrels per day. Distillate fuel oil **imports** were normal for this time of year, averaging 197 thousand barrels per day. With prices for distillate fuel oil higher in the future than the current prices, distillate stocks were pushed toward their limits as some facilities converted storage space in an effort to capitalize on the difference in prices.[7] **Stocks** of high-sulfur distillate fuel oil, typically considered heating oils, were **nearly 5 percent higher than last October**. High-sulfur distillate fuel oil stocks totaled 76.3 million barrels and total stocks of distillate ended the month at 145.1 million barrels.

[7]"Gas Oil Stocks Set To Sink Atlantic Refining Margins", *Petroleum Intelligence Weekly*, September 28, 1998, p. 4 & 5.

Figure H4. Distillate, Year-to-Year October Comparisons, 1973-1998

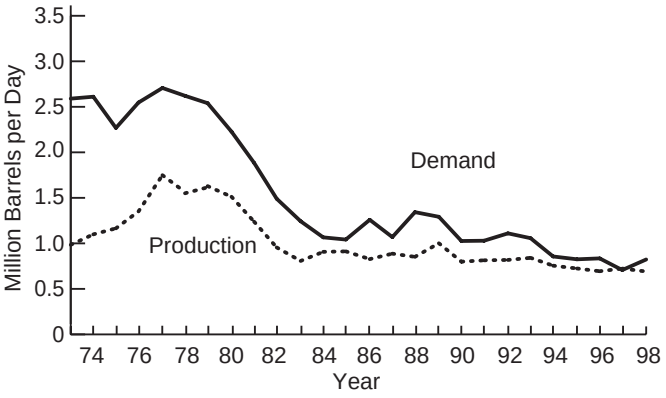


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Residual Fuel Oil

Production of residual fuel oil dropped to the lowest level for October since 1971, averaging only 691 thousand barrels per day (Figure H5). For utilities along the East Coast with the ability to burn both residual fuel and natural gas, competition from cleaner burning natural gas has been keeping demand for the heavy fuel oil in check.[8] Residual fuel oil **demand** during the month was normal for this time of year, averaging 823 thousand barrels per day. **Imports** of residual fuel oil averaged 283 thousand barrels per day, the highest level for October since 1993. **Stocks** ended the month at 39.5 million barrels, the highest October level since 1994.

Figure H5. Residual, Year-to-Year October Comparisons, 1973-1998

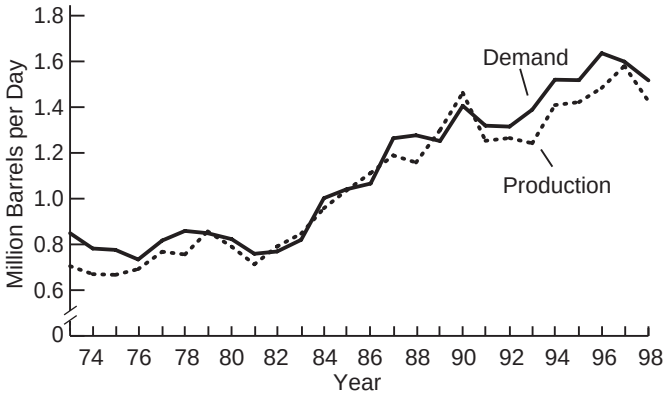


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel

Kerosene-type jet fuel demand continued at levels below that of last year; in October, **demand** averaged 1.5 million barrels per day (Figure H6). Feeling the effects of the refinery maintenance and outages, production of kerosene-type jet fuel dropped to it's lowest level in quite a while.[9] **Production** of kerosene-type jet fuel averaged 1.4 million barrels per day, **the lowest level in 30 months**. **Imports** of kerosene-type jet fuel averaged 75 thousand barrels per day, the lowest level for October since 1991. Kerosene-type jet fuel **stocks** ended the month within the normal seasonal range, totaling 43.0 million barrels.

Figure H6. Kerojet, Year-to-Year October Comparisons, 1973-1998



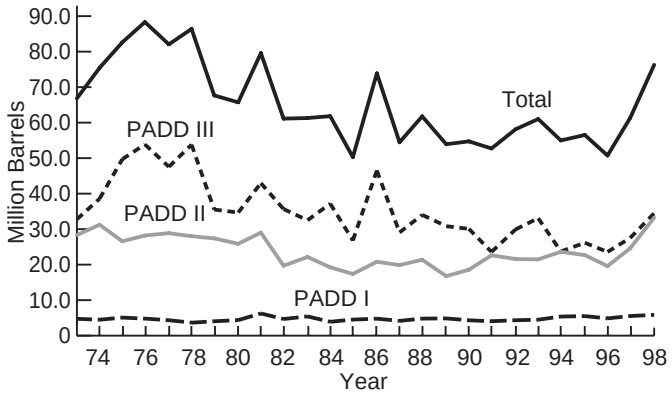
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Propane

U.S. propane inventories declined 345 thousand barrels over the course of the month and continue to track significantly above the normal range for this time of year. Propane inventories ended the month at a total of 76.3 million barrels. Stocks at the end of October were 15 million barrels above last year's level for the month and the highest level to end the month since 1981 (Figure H7). Regionally, inventories along the Gulf Coast increased by 148 thousand barrels while the East Coast and Midwest increased 321 thousand barrels and 390 thousand barrels, respectively. Gulf Coast stocks ended the month at 34.5 million barrels, the highest level for this time of year in 12 years. Propane inventories in the Midwest totaled 33.2 million barrels by month's end, the highest level for the month in more than 25 years. Stocks along the East Coast, which can be considered at or near full capacity for the region, also ended October at their highest level since 1981. East Coast inventories totaled 5.8 million barrels by the end of the month.

[8]"Return of U.S. Refineries From Maintenance Darkens Margin Outlook", *The Oil Daily*, October 30, 1998, p. 3.
[9]"Return of U.S. Refineries From Maintenance Darkens Margin Outlook", *The Oil Daily*, October 30, 1998, p. 3.

Figure H7. Propane Stocks, Year-to-Year October Comparisons, 1973-1998



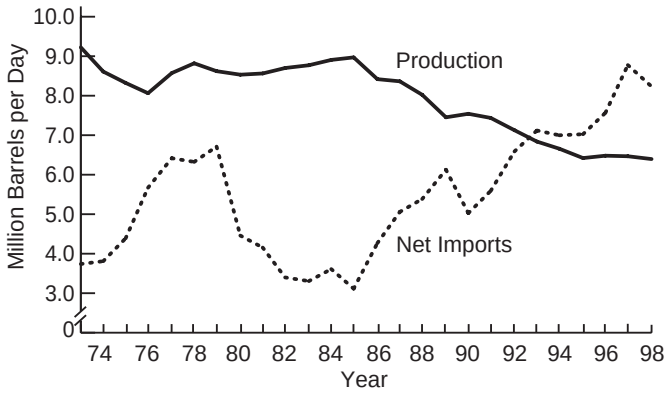
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Crude Oil

Domestic **production** of crude oil averaged 6.4 million barrels per day during October, the lowest level for the month since 1954. Despite an increase in Alaskan output compared to last month, warm weather continues to restrict crude oil output.[10] Crude oil field production in Alaska averaged 1.2 million barrels per day, the **lowest level for the month since the opening of the Trans-Alaskan Pipeline System** (TAPS) in 1977. Crude oil barrels normally headed to Asia have been ending up on U.S. slates due to the continuing economic woes that have hit the area and removed over 1 million barrels per day in refinery capacity in that region.[11] **Imports** of crude oil averaged 8.3 million barrels per day, the second highest level ever for the month. One measure of U.S. dependence on foreign crude oil is net imports, imports minus exports, which reached the **second highest October level ever** at an average of 8.2 million barrels per day (Figure H8). With less than a month until the expiration of Phase 4 of the Iraqi food-for-oil sales, Iraq's government halted cooperation with U.N. arms inspectors, causing crude oil prices to temporarily move higher.[12]

Crude oil **stocks**, excluding the SPR, ended the month at a total of 339.8 million barrels. This represents an additional **23.8 million barrels compared to this time last year**. Total crude oil stocks including the SPR ended the month at 903.2 million barrels, the highest level for October since 1994.

Figure H8. Crude Oil, Year-to-Year October Comparisons, 1973-1998, Production and Net Imports



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Refinery Operations

U.S. refineries experienced market driven run cuts, engaged in an aggressive fall maintenance program, and felt the lingering effects from hurricane damage in the Gulf area resulting in lower refinery operating rates this month.[13] Crude oil **inputs** dropped to an average of 14.0 million barrels per day, the lowest average for October in three years. During the month, the estimated refinery **operable utilization rate** (gross input divided by operable capacity) averaged 89.0 percent versus 97.0 percent last year.

[10]"Warm weather hampers September ANS output", *Platt's Oilgram News*, October 20, 1998, p. 2.
[11]"Asia's Slump Has Unwanted Crudes Seeking New Homes", *Petroleum Intelligence Weekly*, September 21, 1998, p. 4 & 5.
[12]"Crude Oil Shakes off Early Rush From Iraqi News, Loses 6¢/bbl", *The Oil Daily*, November 2, 1998, p. 2 & 3.
[13]"End of Refinery Maintenance Should Provide Boost to Crude Markets", *The Oil Daily*, October 29, 1998, p. 4.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1982 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change[a]			Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic[c]	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil[d]	Petroleum Products	Petroleum Products Supplied	Crude Oil[d] and Petroleum Products
1982 Average	**10,252**	**8,649**	**1,550**	**136**	**-283**	**15,296**	[g] **1,430**
1983 Average	**10,299**	**8,688**	**1,559**	[g] **214**	[g] **-234**	**15,231**	**1,454**
1984 Average	**10,554**	**8,879**	**1,630**	**199**	**81**	**15,726**	**1,556**
1985 Average	**10,636**	**8,971**	**1,609**	**50**	**-153**	**15,726**	**1,519**
1986 Average	**10,289**	**8,680**	**1,551**	**78**	**124**	**16,281**	**1,593**
1987 Average	**10,008**	**8,349**	**1,595**	**128**	**-87**	**16,665**	**1,607**
1988 Average	**9,818**	**8,140**	**1,625**	**1**	**-29**	**17,283**	**1,597**
1989 Average	**9,219**	**7,613**	**1,546**	**86**	**-129**	**17,325**	**1,581**
1990 Average	**8,994**	**7,355**	**1,559**	**-35**	**142**	**16,988**	**1,621**
1991 Average	**9,168**	**7,417**	**1,659**	**-42**	**32**	**16,714**	**1,617**
1992 Average	**8,996**	**7,171**	**1,697**	**-1**	**-68**	**17,033**	[g] **1,592**
1993 Average	**8,836**	**6,847**	**1,736**	**81**	[g] **70**	**17,237**	[g] **1,647**
1994 Average	**8,645**	**6,662**	**1,727**	**18**	[g] **-2**	**17,718**	[g] **1,653**
1995 Average	**8,626**	**6,560**	**1,762**	**-93**	**-153**	**17,725**	[g] **1,563**
1996 January	8,564	6,495	1,716	-8	-592	18,261	1,544
February	8,558	6,577	1,680	-63	-1,454	18,620	1,500
March	8,718	6,571	1,814	-132	-464	18,301	1,482
April	8,597	6,444	1,845	29	633	17,885	1,502
May	8,502	6,394	1,806	2	576	17,957	1,520
June	8,550	6,458	1,833	305	593	18,107	1,546
July	8,486	6,338	1,829	-244	358	18,211	1,550
August	8,535	6,360	1,858	-19	-130	18,658	1,545
September	8,623	6,482	1,872	-499	701	17,655	1,551
October	8,685	6,481	1,912	186	-630	19,171	1,538
November	8,730	6,476	1,915	-414	-117	18,535	1,522
December	8,738	6,506	1,876	-627	165	18,334	1,507
Average	**8,607**	**6,465**	**1,830**	**-124**	**-28**	**18,309**	**—**
1997 January	8,470	6,402	1,782	462	-679	18,554	1,501
February	8,708	6,514	1,867	-122	-557	18,398	1,482
March	8,646	6,452	1,876	520	444	17,863	1,512
April	8,604	6,441	1,824	197	4	18,559	1,518
May	8,633	6,474	1,822	230	1,172	18,293	1,561
June	8,610	6,442	1,827	-199	658	18,617	1,575
July	8,608	6,409	1,821	-343	-167	19,107	1,559
August	8,535	6,347	1,831	-283	643	18,565	1,570
September	8,679	6,486	1,845	95	642	18,562	1,592
October	8,624	6,467	1,813	393	-214	19,071	1,598
November	8,565	6,459	1,728	252	-195	18,578	1,600
December	8,662	6,531	1,773	-608	-675	19,250	1,560
Average	**8,611**	**6,452**	**1,817**	**51**	**93**	**18,620**	**—**
1998 January	[E] 8,644	[E] 6,438	1,826	522	-64	18,256	1,576
February	[E] 8,759	[E] 6,538	1,870	49	-169	18,322	1,572
March	[E] 8,608	[E] 6,465	1,846	457	59	18,393	1,588
April	[E] 8,656	[E] 6,484	1,859	492	358	18,624	1,614
May	[E] 8,515	[E] 6,384	1,808	47	1,247	17,876	1,654
June	[E] 8,466	[E] 6,290	1,734	-656	642	18,818	1,654
July	[E] 8,295	[E] 6,322	1,580	200	152	19,140	1,665
August	[E] 8,368	[E] 6,276	1,713	-293	517	19,108	1,672
September	[RE] 8,154	[RE] 6,069	[R] 1,716	[R] -685	[R] 49	[R] 18,837	[R] 1,653
October*	[E] *8,377*	[PE] *6,396*	[E] *1,589*	[E] *581*	[E] *-807*	[E] *18,616*	[E] *1,647*
10-Mo. Average	[E] **8,482**	[PE] **6,365**	[E] **1,753**	[E] **75**	[E] **201**	[E] **18,600**	**—**
1997 10-Mo. Average	**8,611**	**6,443**	**1,830**	**98**	**200**	**18,560**	**—**
1996 10-Mo. Average	**8,582**	**6,459**	**1,817**	**-44**	**-38**	**18,284**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] Includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, and other liquids. Beginning in 1993, fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline and oxygenate production from merchant MTBE plants are also included.
[d] Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[e] Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[f] Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.
[g] In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. Bulk terminal and pipeline stocks of oxygenates were added beginning in January 1993. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1982 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Imports			Exports			Net Imports[f]
	Total	Crude Oil[e]	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
1982 Average	**5,113**	**3,488**	**1,625**	**815**	**236**	**579**	**4,298**
1983 Average	**5,051**	**3,329**	**1,722**	**739**	**164**	**575**	**4,312**
1984 Average	**5,437**	**3,426**	**2,011**	**722**	**181**	**541**	**4,715**
1985 Average	**5,437**	**3,201**	**1,866**	**781**	**204**	**577**	**4,286**
1986 Average	**6,224**	**4,178**	**2,045**	**785**	**154**	**631**	**5,439**
1987 Average	**6,678**	**4,674**	**2,004**	**764**	**151**	**613**	**5,914**
1988 Average	**7,402**	**5,107**	**2,295**	**815**	**155**	**661**	**6,587**
1989 Average	**8,061**	**5,843**	**2,217**	**859**	**142**	**717**	**7,202**
1990 Average	**8,018**	**5,894**	**2,123**	**857**	**109**	**748**	**7,161**
1991 Average	**7,627**	**5,782**	**1,844**	**1,001**	**116**	**885**	**6,626**
1992 Average	**7,888**	**6,083**	**1,805**	**950**	**89**	**861**	**6,938**
1993 Average	**8,620**	**6,787**	**1,833**	**1,003**	**98**	**904**	**7,618**
1994 Average	**8,996**	**7,063**	**1,933**	**942**	**99**	**843**	**8,054**
1995 Average	**8,835**	**7,230**	**1,605**	**949**	**95**	**855**	**7,886**
1996 January	9,364	7,303	2,061	1,070	89	981	8,294
February	8,390	6,612	1,778	1,048	92	956	7,342
March	9,092	7,215	1,877	867	94	773	8,225
April	9,429	7,371	2,058	976	148	828	8,453
May	10,007	8,029	1,977	891	37	854	9,116
June	9,938	7,958	1,980	895	130	766	9,043
July	9,820	7,800	2,020	945	139	806	8,876
August	9,986	8,041	1,944	896	44	852	9,090
September	9,142	7,353	1,789	1,104	147	957	8,038
October	9,837	7,701	2,136	1,045	134	911	8,792
November	9,244	7,344	1,900	1,024	172	852	8,220
December	9,417	7,307	2,110	1,013	96	917	8,404
Average	**9,478**	**7,508**	**1,971**	**981**	**110**	**871**	**8,498**
1997 January	9,763	7,492	2,271	1,038	141	897	8,725
February	9,561	7,434	2,127	1,017	229	787	8,544
March	9,833	7,754	2,079	933	136	796	8,900
April	10,114	7,987	2,127	937	92	845	9,177
May	10,818	8,653	2,165	876	26	851	9,941
June	10,736	8,759	1,978	955	57	898	9,782
July	10,008	8,178	1,830	1,012	70	942	8,996
August	10,465	8,621	1,844	1,074	110	964	9,390
September	10,537	8,840	1,697	997	122	875	9,540
October	10,792	8,927	1,865	1,066	152	914	9,726
November	9,948	8,366	1,582	934	32	901	9,014
December	9,328	7,653	1,675	1,197	131	1,066	8,130
Average	**10,162**	**8,225**	**1,936**	**1,003**	**108**	**896**	**9,158**
1998 January	9,893	8,185	1,708	1,083	231	852	8,811
February	9,577	7,770	1,807	957	197	760	8,620
March	9,694	7,989	1,705	919	99	820	8,775
April	10,398	8,523	1,874	1,029	163	866	9,369
May	10,903	8,957	1,945	1,027	144	883	9,876
June	10,702	8,725	1,977	987	63	924	9,715
July	11,151	9,309	1,842	998	104	894	10,152
August	10,829	9,143	1,686	780	51	729	10,049
September	R 10,288	R 8,392	R 1,896	R 863	R 34	R 828	R 9,426
October*	E *10,259*	E *8,337*	E *1,922*	E *1,008*	E *105*	E *903*	E *9,251*
10-Mo. Average	E **10,376**	E **8,540**	E **1,836**	E **965**	E **119**	E **847**	E **9,411**
1997 10-Mo. Average	**10,268**	**8,270**	**1,998**	**991**	**113**	**878**	**9,277**
1996 10-Mo. Average	**9,508**	**7,544**	**1,964**	**973**	**105**	**868**	**8,535**

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

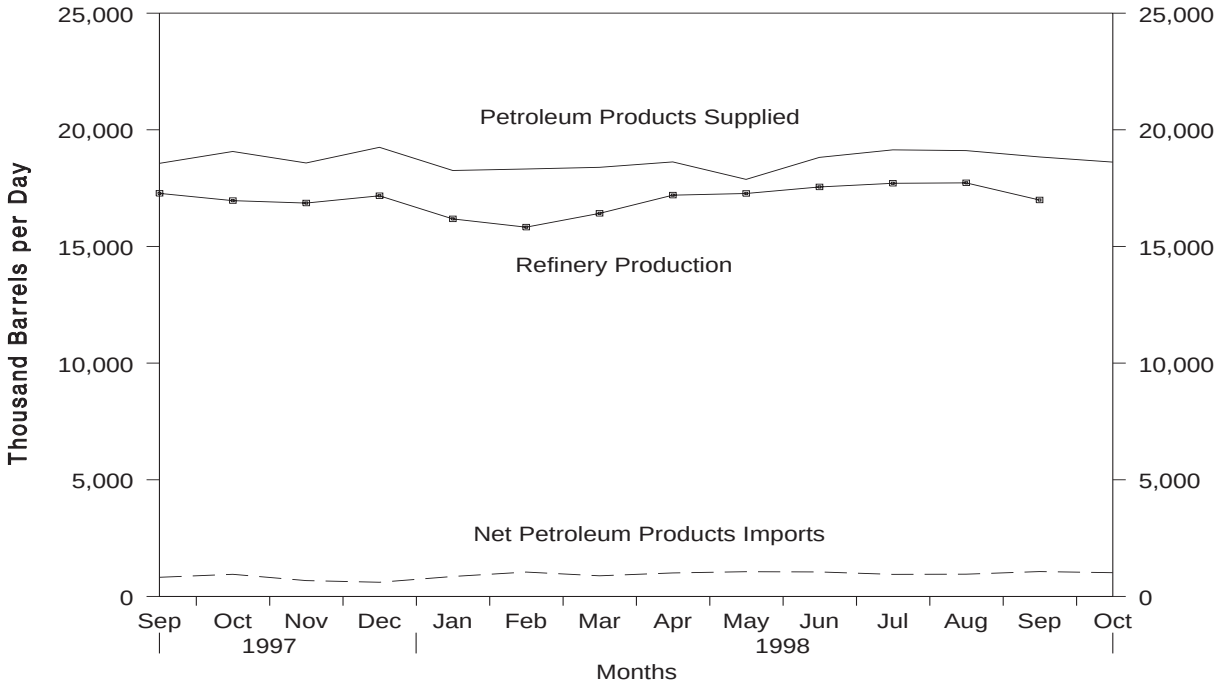
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

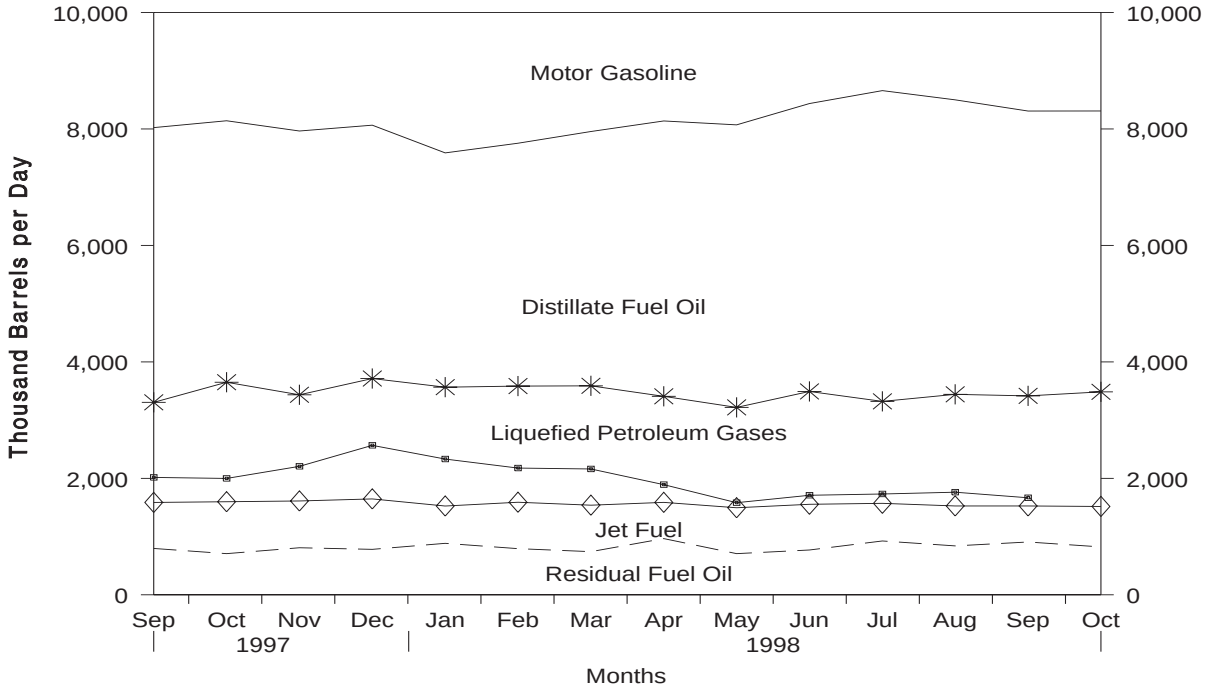
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, September 1997 - Present



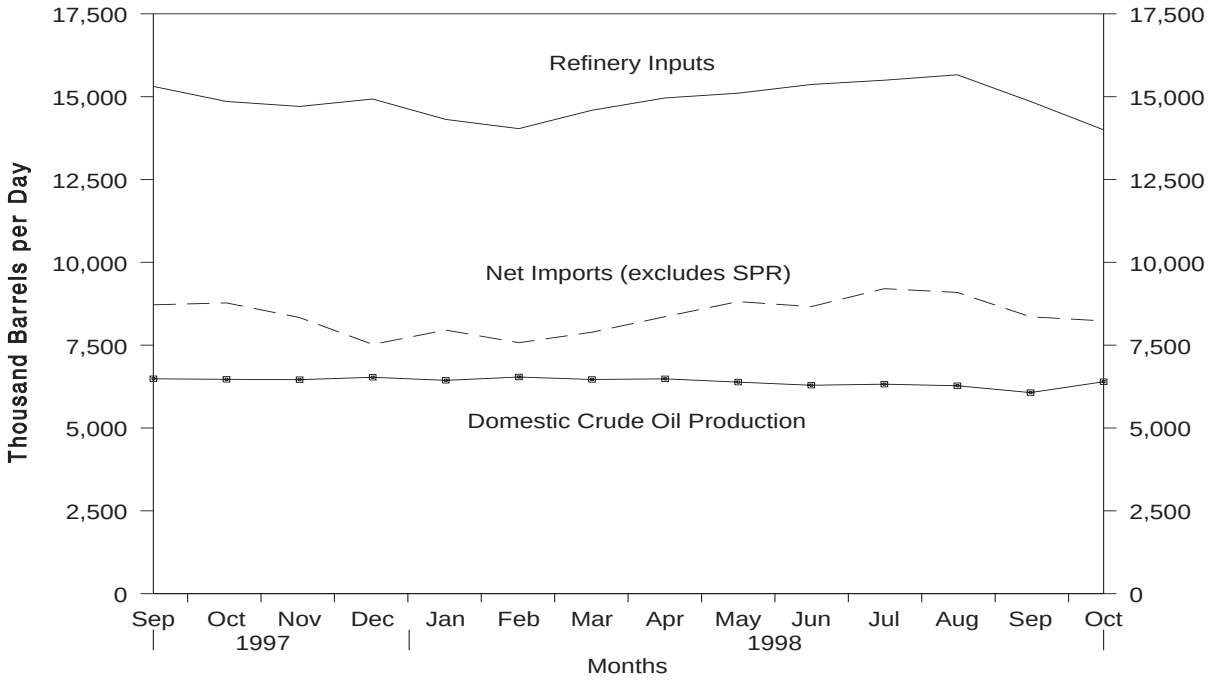
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, September 1997 - Present



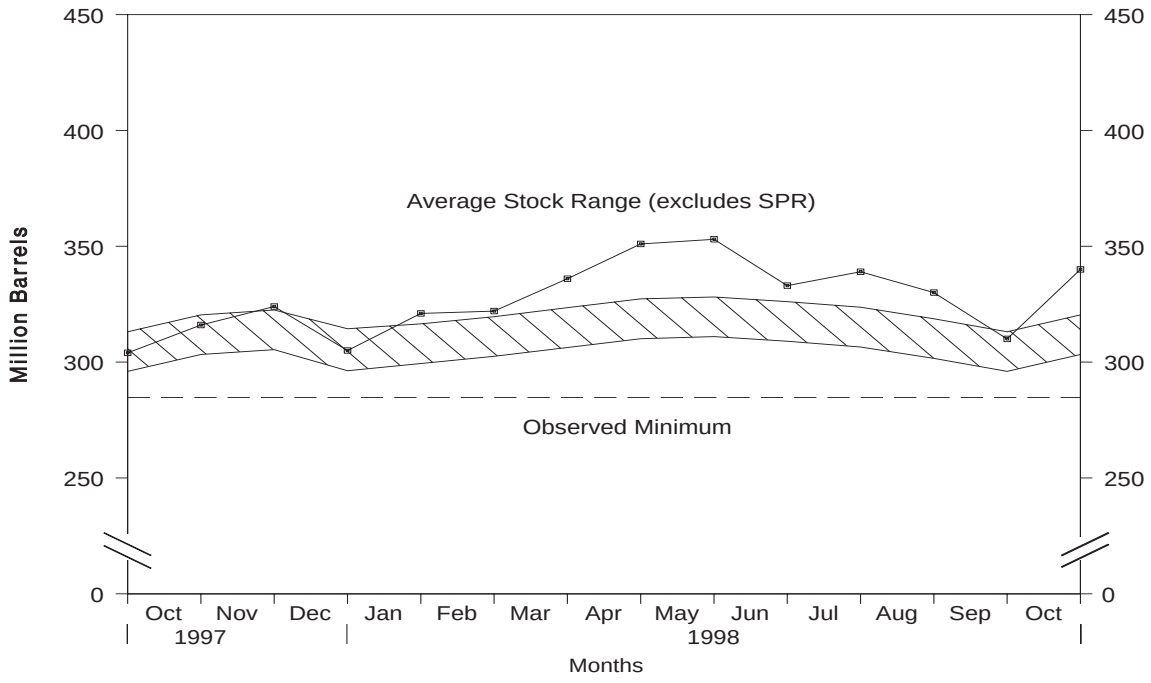
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, September 1997 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,[1] September 1997 - Present



[1]Excludes stocks held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).
Note: The Observed Minimum for crude oil stocks in the last 36-month period was 284.7 million barrels, occurring in December 1996.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply						Disposition
	Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted for Crude Oil[c]	Crude Losses
	Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other		
1982 Average	**8,649**	**1,696**	**3,488**	**165**	**3,323**	**71**	**3**
1983 Average	**8,688**	**1,714**	**3,329**	**234**	**3,096**	**114**	**2**
1984 Average	**8,879**	**1,722**	**3,426**	**197**	**3,229**	**185**	**2**
1985 Average	**8,971**	**1,825**	**3,201**	**118**	**3,083**	**145**	**1**
1986 Average	**8,680**	**1,867**	**4,178**	**48**	**4,130**	**139**	**(s)**
1987 Average	**8,349**	**1,962**	**4,674**	**73**	**4,601**	**145**	**(s)**
1988 Average	**8,140**	**2,017**	**5,107**	**51**	**5,055**	**196**	**(s)**
1989 Average	**7,613**	**1,874**	**5,843**	**56**	**5,787**	**200**	**(s)**
1990 Average	**7,355**	**1,773**	**5,894**	**27**	**5,867**	**258**	**(s)**
1991 Average	**7,417**	**1,798**	**5,782**	**0**	**5,782**	**195**	**(s)**
1992 Average	**7,171**	**1,714**	**6,083**	**10**	**6,073**	**258**	**(s)**
1993 Average	**6,847**	**1,582**	**6,787**	**15**	**6,772**	**168**	**(s)**
1994 Average	**6,662**	**1,559**	**7,063**	**12**	**7,051**	**266**	**(s)**
1995 Average	**6,560**	**1,484**	**7,230**	**0**	**7,230**	**193**	**(s)**
1996 January	6,495	1,444	7,303	0	7,303	20	0
February	6,577	1,482	6,612	0	6,612	413	0
March	6,571	1,454	7,215	0	7,215	-25	0
April	6,444	1,367	7,371	0	7,371	665	(s)
May	6,394	1,341	8,029	0	8,029	61	0
June	6,458	1,419	7,958	0	7,958	594	0
July	6,338	1,317	7,800	0	7,800	121	(s)
August	6,360	1,327	8,041	0	8,041	54	0
September	6,482	1,401	7,353	0	7,353	303	0
October	6,481	1,379	7,701	0	7,701	420	0
November	6,476	1,403	7,344	0	7,344	148	0
December	6,506	1,392	7,307	0	7,307	-153	0
Average	**6,465**	**1,393**	**7,508**	**0**	**7,508**	**215**	**(s)**
1997 January	6,402	1,380	7,492	0	7,492	378	0
February	6,514	1,384	7,434	0	7,434	-350	0
March	6,452	1,331	7,754	0	7,754	501	0
April	6,441	1,330	7,987	0	7,987	167	0
May	6,474	1,303	8,653	0	8,653	257	0
June	6,442	1,260	8,759	0	8,759	-170	0
July	6,409	1,238	8,178	0	8,178	136	0
August	6,347	1,200	8,621	0	8,621	130	0
September	6,486	1,276	8,840	0	8,840	199	0
October	6,467	1,286	8,927	0	8,927	5	0
November	6,459	1,278	8,366	0	8,366	164	0
December	6,531	1,290	7,653	0	7,653	267	0
Average	**6,452**	**1,296**	**8,225**	**0**	**8,225**	**145**	**0**
1998 January	E 6,438	E 1,229	8,185	0	8,185	441	0
February	E 6,538	E 1,238	7,770	0	7,770	-27	0
March	E 6,465	E 1,221	7,989	0	7,989	692	0
April	E 6,484	E 1,200	8,523	0	8,523	609	0
May	E 6,384	E 1,173	8,957	0	8,957	-46	0
June	E 6,290	E 1,135	8,725	0	8,725	-240	0
July	E 6,322	E 1,155	9,309	0	9,309	170	(s)
August	E 6,276	E 1,133	9,143	0	9,143	(s)	0
September	RE 6,069	E 1,093	R 8,392	0	R 8,392	R -257	0
October*	PE *6,396*	PE *1,186*	E *8,337*	E *0*	E *8,337*	E *-49*	E *0*
10-Mo. Average	PE **6,365**	PE **1,176**	E **8,540**	E **0**	E **8,540**	E **132**	E **(s)**
1997 10-Mo. Average	**6,443**	**1,298**	**8,270**	**0**	**8,270**	**130**	**0**
1996 10-Mo. Average	**6,459**	**1,393**	**7,544**	**0**	**7,544**	**259**	**(s)**

[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[c] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.
[d] Previously published as crude used directly.
[e] Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Disposition					Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)		
	Stock Change[b]							
	SPR	Other	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR	Other Primary
1982 Average	**174**	**-38**	**11,774**	**236**	[d] **59**	[e] **644**	**294**	[e] **350**
1983 Average	**234**	[e] **-20**	**11,685**	**164**	**66**	**723**	**379**	**344**
1984 Average	**195**	**4**	**12,044**	**181**	**64**	**796**	**451**	**345**
1985 Average	**117**	**-67**	**12,002**	**204**	**60**	**814**	**493**	**321**
1986 Average	**50**	**28**	**12,716**	**154**	**49**	**843**	**512**	**331**
1987 Average	**80**	**49**	**12,854**	**151**	**34**	**890**	**541**	**349**
1988 Average	**52**	**-51**	**13,246**	**155**	**40**	**890**	**560**	**330**
1989 Average	**56**	**30**	**13,401**	**142**	**28**	**921**	**580**	**341**
1990 Average	**16**	**-51**	**13,409**	**109**	**24**	**908**	**586**	**323**
1991 Average	**-47**	**5**	**13,301**	**116**	**18**	**893**	**569**	**325**
1992 Average	**17**	**-18**	**13,411**	**89**	**13**	**893**	**575**	**318**
1993 Average	**34**	**47**	**13,613**	**98**	**10**	**922**	**587**	**335**
1994 Average	**13**	**5**	**13,866**	**99**	**9**	**929**	**592**	**337**
1995 Average	**(s)**	**-93**	**13,973**	**95**	**7**	**895**	**592**	**303**
1996 January	(s)	-8	13,728	89	11	895	592	303
February	(s)	-62	13,564	92	8	893	592	301
March	-80	-52	13,793	94	7	889	589	300
April	-88	117	14,295	148	6	890	586	303
May	-22	24	14,439	37	7	890	586	304
June	-45	350	14,569	130	6	899	584	314
July	-50	-194	14,359	139	5	891	583	308
August	-172	153	14,424	44	6	891	578	313
September	-130	-368	14,484	147	6	876	574	302
October	-1	187	14,277	134	5	882	574	308
November	-127	-288	14,204	172	5	869	570	299
December	-129	-498	14,185	96	6	850	566	284
Average	**-71**	**-53**	**14,195**	**110**	**6**	—	—	—
1997 January	-75	537	13,664	141	5	864	563	301
February	(s)	-121	13,485	229	6	861	563	297
March	(s)	520	14,047	136	5	877	563	313
April	(s)	197	14,303	92	3	883	563	319
May	(s)	230	15,123	26	4	890	563	326
June	(s)	-199	15,170	57	2	884	563	320
July	(s)	-343	14,994	70	2	873	563	310
August	(s)	-283	15,271	110	(s)	864	563	301
September	(s)	95	15,308	122	(s)	867	563	304
October	(s)	393	14,854	152	0	879	563	316
November	(s)	252	14,706	32	0	887	563	324
December	(s)	-607	14,928	131	0	868	563	305
Average	**-7**	**57**	**14,662**	**108**	**2**	—	—	—
1998 January	(s)	522	14,313	231	0	884	563	321
February	(s)	50	14,034	197	0	886	563	322
March	0	457	14,590	99	0	900	563	336
April	0	492	14,961	163	0	915	563	351
May	(s)	47	15,104	144	0	916	563	353
June	(s)	-656	15,368	63	0	896	563	333
July	(s)	201	15,496	104	0	903	563	339
August	0	-293	15,660	51	0	894	563	330
September	0	[R] -685	[R] 14,854	[R] 34	0	[R] 873	563	[R] 310
October*	[E] *0*	[E] *581*	[E] *13,998*	[E] *105*	[E] *0*	[E] *903*	[E] *563*	[E] *340*
10-Mo. Average	[E] **(s)**	[E] **75**	[E] **14,844**	[E] **119**	[E] **0**	—	—	—
1997 10-Mo. Average	**-8**	**106**	**14,630**	**113**	**3**	—	—	—
1996 10-Mo. Average	**-59**	**15**	**14,195**	**105**	**7**	—	—	—

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1982 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
	Algeria		Iraq		Kuwait[b]		Libya	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1982 Average	**170**	**90**	**3**	**3**	**5**	**2**	**26**	**23**
1983 Average	**240**	**176**	**10**	**10**	**14**	**7**	**0**	**0**
1984 Average	**323**	**194**	**12**	**12**	**36**	**24**	**1**	**0**
1985 Average	**187**	**84**	**46**	**46**	**21**	**4**	**4**	**0**
1986 Average	**271**	**78**	**81**	**81**	**68**	**28**	**0**	**0**
1987 Average	**295**	**115**	**83**	**82**	**84**	**70**	**0**	**0**
1988 Average	**300**	**58**	**345**	**343**	**92**	**80**	**0**	**0**
1989 Average	**269**	**60**	**449**	**441**	**157**	**155**	**0**	**0**
1990 Average	**280**	**63**	**518**	**514**	**86**	**79**	**0**	**0**
1991 Average	**253**	**44**	**0**	**0**	**6**	**6**	**0**	**0**
1992 Average	**196**	**24**	**0**	**0**	**51**	**39**	**0**	**0**
1993 Average	**220**	**24**	**0**	**0**	**353**	**344**	**0**	**0**
1994 Average	**243**	**21**	**0**	**0**	**312**	**307**	**0**	**0**
1995 Average	**234**	**27**	**0**	**0**	**218**	**213**	**0**	**0**
1996 January	313	38	0	0	148	145	0	0
February	200	16	0	0	216	216	0	0
March	241	38	0	0	127	127	0	0
April	211	2	0	0	201	201	0	0
May	340	0	0	0	230	230	0	0
June	313	0	0	0	388	388	0	0
July	305	0	0	0	266	266	0	0
August	323	0	0	0	271	266	0	0
September	186	0	0	0	236	236	0	0
October	209	0	0	0	260	260	0	0
November	214	3	0	0	228	228	0	0
December	214	0	14	14	262	262	0	0
Average	**256**	**8**	**1**	**1**	**236**	**235**	**0**	**0**
1997 January	282	0	0	0	209	209	0	0
February	319	0	0	0	172	172	0	0
March	309	0	35	35	315	315	0	0
April	320	23	84	84	204	204	0	0
May	290	0	102	102	128	128	0	0
June	349	0	115	115	361	361	0	0
July	291	0	88	88	331	331	0	0
August	261	4	(s)	(s)	229	229	0	0
September	259	6	0	0	322	322	0	0
October	272	3	177	177	349	349	0	0
November	267	7	220	220	220	220	0	0
December	208	28	240	240	188	188	0	0
Average	**285**	**6**	**89**	**89**	**253**	**253**	**0**	**0**
1998 January	306	9	36	36	194	194	0	0
February	295	7	0	0	283	283	0	0
March	244	13	127	127	307	307	0	0
April	336	0	233	233	262	262	0	0
May	330	16	137	137	399	399	0	0
June	362	31	270	270	275	275	0	0
July	308	26	277	277	435	435	0	0
August	264	10	713	713	273	273	0	0
September	306	7	517	517	259	259	0	0
9-Mo. Average	**305**	**13**	**259**	**259**	**299**	**299**	**0**	**0**
1997 9-Mo. Average	**297**	**4**	**48**	**48**	**253**	**253**	**0**	**0**
1996 9-Mo. Average	**271**	**11**	**0**	**0**	**231**	**230**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1982 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Qatar		Saudi Arabia[b]		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1982	**Average**	**7**	**7**	**552**	**530**	**92**	**81**	**854**	**736**
1983	**Average**	**(s)**	**0**	**337**	**321**	**30**	**18**	**632**	**533**
1984	**Average**	**5**	**4**	**325**	**309**	**117**	**90**	**819**	**634**
1985	**Average**	**(s)**	**0**	**168**	**132**	**45**	**35**	**472**	**300**
1986	**Average**	**13**	**12**	**685**	**618**	**44**	**38**	**1,162**	**854**
1987	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**751**	**642**	**61**	**56**	**1,274**	**965**
1988	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,073**	**911**	**29**	**23**	**1,839**	**1,415**
1989	**Average**	**2**	**2**	**1,224**	**1,116**	**28**	**21**	**2,130**	**1,794**
1990	**Average**	**4**	**4**	**1,339**	**1,195**	**17**	**9**	**2,244**	**1,864**
1991	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,802**	**1,703**	**3**	**2**	**2,064**	**1,754**
1992	**Average**	**1**	**0**	**1,720**	**1,597**	**6**	**0**	**1,974**	**1,660**
1993	**Average**	**1**	**0**	**1,414**	**1,282**	**14**	**12**	**2,000**	**1,661**
1994	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,402**	**1,297**	**13**	**11**	**1,970**	**1,636**
1995	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,344**	**1,260**	**10**	**5**	**1,806**	**1,505**
1996	January	0	0	1,398	1,334	0	0	1,859	1,517
	February	0	0	1,128	1,053	0	0	1,544	1,285
	March	0	0	1,422	1,318	0	0	1,790	1,484
	April	0	0	1,288	1,200	0	0	1,700	1,403
	May	0	0	1,518	1,414	0	0	2,087	1,643
	June	0	0	1,138	1,035	11	11	1,850	1,433
	July	0	0	1,548	1,371	4	4	2,123	1,642
	August	0	0	1,477	1,333	0	0	2,070	1,599
	September	0	0	1,355	1,255	0	0	1,777	1,491
	October	0	0	1,357	1,209	17	17	1,844	1,486
	November	0	0	1,297	1,201	0	0	1,738	1,432
	December	0	0	1,400	1,236	0	0	1,889	1,511
	Average	**0**	**0**	**1,363**	**1,248**	**3**	**3**	**1,859**	**1,496**
1997	January	0	0	1,344	1,253	0	0	1,835	1,462
	February	0	0	1,361	1,250	0	0	1,852	1,421
	March	0	0	1,292	1,157	0	0	1,950	1,506
	April	15	0	1,573	1,408	0	0	2,197	1,720
	May	0	0	1,475	1,333	0	0	1,996	1,564
	June	0	0	1,299	1,174	6	0	2,130	1,650
	July	0	0	1,313	1,188	14	0	2,037	1,607
	August	0	0	1,636	1,516	0	0	2,127	1,750
	September	0	0	1,599	1,511	0	0	2,180	1,839
	October	16	0	1,377	1,282	0	0	2,191	1,812
	November	0	0	1,308	1,257	0	0	2,015	1,704
	December	15	0	1,311	1,192	0	0	1,962	1,649
	Average	**4**	**0**	**1,407**	**1,293**	**2**	**0**	**2,040**	**1,641**
1998	January	0	0	1,500	1,422	0	0	2,035	1,660
	February	18	18	1,415	1,305	0	0	2,011	1,614
	March	0	0	1,508	1,359	13	13	2,199	1,819
	April	0	0	1,470	1,305	20	20	2,322	1,821
	May	0	0	1,352	1,273	0	0	2,218	1,824
	June	15	0	1,631	1,550	0	0	2,554	2,126
	July	15	0	1,609	1,575	0	0	2,644	2,313
	August	0	0	1,500	1,468	0	0	2,750	2,463
	September	0	0	1,606	1,532	0	0	2,689	2,315
	9-Mo. Average	**5**	**2**	**1,511**	**1,422**	**4**	**4**	**2,383**	**1,998**
1997	**9-Mo. Average**	**2**	**0**	**1,433**	**1,310**	**2**	**0**	**2,034**	**1,614**
1996	**9-Mo. Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,366**	**1,259**	**2**	**2**	**1,870**	**1,502**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1982 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
	Ecuador[c]		Gabon[d]		Indonesia		Iran	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1982 Average	**42**	**32**	**40**	**40**	**248**	**226**	**35**	**35**
1983 Average	**61**	**56**	**59**	**59**	**338**	**315**	**48**	**48**
1984 Average	**55**	**47**	**58**	**57**	**343**	**304**	**10**	**10**
1985 Average	**67**	**56**	**52**	**51**	**314**	**292**	**27**	**27**
1986 Average	**77**	**64**	**26**	**25**	**318**	**297**	**19**	**19**
1987 Average	**29**	**23**	**35**	**35**	**285**	**262**	**98**	**98**
1988 Average	**47**	**33**	**16**	**15**	**205**	**186**	[g] **(s)**	[g] **(s)**
1989 Average	**89**	**80**	**50**	**49**	**183**	**158**	**0**	**0**
1990 Average	**49**	**38**	**64**	**64**	**114**	**98**	**0**	**0**
1991 Average	**63**	**53**	**84**	**84**	**111**	**102**	**32**	**32**
1992 Average	**65**	**62**	**124**	**123**	**78**	**70**	**0**	**0**
1993 Average	**81**	**78**	**152**	**151**	**81**	**65**	**0**	**0**
1994 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**194**	**194**	**111**	**92**	**0**	**0**
1995 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**88**	**64**	**0**	**0**
1996 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	52	43	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	44	43	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	55	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	57	57	0	0
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	49	15	0	0
June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	72	65	0	0
July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	56	48	0	0
August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	53	49	0	0
September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	26	26	0	0
October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	125	82	0	0
November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	36	12	0	0
December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	81	32	0	0
Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**59**	**44**	**0**	**0**
1997 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	55	38	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	51	39	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	18	15	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	40	32	0	0
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	86	86	0	0
June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	57	50	0	0
July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	73	66	0	0
August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	24	21	0	0
September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	90	83	0	0
October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	42	42	0	0
November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	79	74	0	0
December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	84	68	0	0
Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**58**	**51**	**0**	**0**
1998 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	36	33	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	24	24	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	50	47	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	44	26	0	0
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	21	21	0	0
June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	0	0	0	0
July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	96	84	0	0
August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	59	41	0	0
September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	73	54	0	0
9-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**45**	**37**	**0**	**0**
1997 9-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**55**	**48**	**0**	**0**
1996 9-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**52**	**45**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1982 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources						Total OPEC[c,d,e]	
	Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC[c,d]			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1982 Average	**514**	**510**	**412**	**155**	**1,291**	**998**	**2,146**	**1,734**
1983 Average	**302**	**301**	**422**	**164**	**1,231**	**944**	**1,862**	**1,477**
1984 Average	**216**	**207**	**548**	**253**	**1,230**	**878**	**2,049**	**1,512**
1985 Average	**293**	**280**	**605**	**306**	**1,358**	**1,012**	**1,830**	**1,312**
1986 Average	**440**	**437**	**793**	**416**	**1,674**	**1,259**	**2,837**	**2,113**
1987 Average	**535**	**529**	**804**	**488**	**1,787**	**1,435**	**3,060**	**2,400**
1988 Average	**618**	**607**	**794**	**439**	**1,681**	**1,281**	**3,520**	**2,696**
1989 Average	**815**	**800**	**873**	**495**	**2,010**	**1,582**	**4,140**	**3,376**
1990 Average	**800**	**784**	**1,025**	**666**	**2,052**	**1,650**	**4,296**	**3,514**
1991 Average	**703**	**683**	**1,035**	**668**	**2,028**	**1,622**	**4,092**	**3,377**
1992 Average	**681**	**665**	**1,170**	**826**	**2,117**	**1,746**	**4,092**	**3,406**
1993 Average	**740**	**722**	**1,300**	**1,010**	**2,354**	**2,026**	**4,354**	**3,687**
1994 Average	**637**	**624**	**1,334**	**1,034**	**2,277**	**1,944**	**4,247**	**3,580**
1995 Average	**627**	**621**	**1,480**	**1,151**	**2,196**	**1,835**	**4,002**	**3,341**
1996 January	690	663	1,518	1,148	2,261	1,854	4,120	3,371
February	647	639	1,495	1,166	2,185	1,849	3,730	3,133
March	594	548	1,719	1,341	2,371	1,943	4,161	3,427
April	518	497	1,732	1,288	2,307	1,842	4,007	3,245
May	705	705	1,700	1,333	2,454	2,054	4,541	3,697
June	711	697	1,642	1,236	2,425	1,999	4,275	3,432
July	750	696	1,690	1,332	2,496	2,076	4,619	3,718
August	793	785	1,749	1,431	2,595	2,265	4,665	3,865
September	694	677	1,708	1,269	2,428	1,972	4,204	3,463
October	521	488	1,781	1,448	2,427	2,019	4,271	3,504
November	465	453	1,728	1,303	2,229	1,767	3,967	3,199
December	320	298	1,641	1,324	2,042	1,654	3,931	3,166
Average	**617**	**595**	**1,676**	**1,303**	**2,353**	**1,942**	**4,211**	**3,438**
1997 January	548	522	1,641	1,215	2,243	1,775	4,078	3,237
February	625	620	1,601	1,262	2,278	1,920	4,130	3,341
March	542	541	1,769	1,348	2,329	1,904	4,279	3,410
April	756	747	1,695	1,319	2,491	2,098	4,688	3,818
May	992	975	1,927	1,449	3,005	2,510	5,001	4,073
June	919	919	1,893	1,508	2,869	2,478	4,999	4,128
July	580	571	1,738	1,418	2,391	2,055	4,429	3,662
August	882	866	1,794	1,394	2,700	2,280	4,827	4,030
September	769	769	1,822	1,478	2,680	2,329	4,860	4,168
October	688	675	1,991	1,605	2,722	2,323	4,913	4,134
November	649	649	1,689	1,418	2,416	2,141	4,431	3,845
December	423	423	1,699	1,304	2,205	1,795	4,168	3,444
Average	**698**	**689**	**1,773**	**1,394**	**2,529**	**2,134**	**4,569**	**3,775**
1998 January	613	608	1,600	1,333	2,250	1,974	4,285	3,634
February	544	544	1,699	1,328	2,267	1,896	4,278	3,510
March	812	812	1,657	1,316	2,519	2,175	4,718	3,994
April	772	772	1,626	1,334	2,443	2,132	4,765	3,953
May	899	892	1,902	1,549	2,822	2,463	5,040	4,287
June	771	755	1,565	1,326	2,336	2,081	4,890	4,207
July	873	871	1,728	1,415	2,697	2,371	5,341	4,684
August	736	726	1,683	1,349	2,478	2,116	5,227	4,579
September	502	496	1,484	1,199	2,058	1,749	4,747	4,064
9-Mo. Average	**727**	**722**	**1,661**	**1,351**	**2,433**	**2,110**	**4,816**	**4,108**
1997 9-Mo. Average	**735**	**726**	**1,766**	**1,377**	**2,556**	**2,151**	**4,590**	**3,765**
1996 9-Mo. Average	**679**	**657**	**1,662**	**1,284**	**2,393**	**1,985**	**4,263**	**3,487**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1982 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
	Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China, People's Republic of	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1982 Average	**44**	**42**	**5**	**(s)**	**65**	**0**	**47**	**19**	**482**	**214**	**40**	**8**
1983 Average	**78**	**71**	**4**	**0**	**125**	**0**	**41**	**2**	**547**	**274**	**34**	**6**
1984 Average	**90**	**85**	**38**	**25**	**88**	**0**	**60**	**(s)**	**630**	**341**	**46**	**15**
1985 Average	**110**	**104**	**37**	**21**	**40**	**0**	**61**	**0**	**770**	**468**	**59**	**36**
1986 Average	**112**	**102**	**41**	**30**	**37**	**0**	**50**	**0**	**807**	**570**	**90**	**68**
1987 Average	**192**	**180**	**58**	**49**	**37**	**0**	**84**	**0**	**848**	**608**	**82**	**63**
1988 Average	**212**	**203**	**64**	**59**	**32**	**0**	**98**	**0**	**999**	**681**	**88**	**82**
1989 Average	**284**	**279**	**36**	**31**	**34**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**931**	**630**	**80**	**76**
1990 Average	**237**	**236**	**53**	**47**	**37**	**0**	**49**	**0**	**934**	**643**	**80**	**77**
1991 Average	**254**	**254**	**26**	**21**	**35**	**0**	**22**	**0**	**1,033**	**743**	**91**	**87**
1992 Average	**336**	**336**	**19**	**17**	**36**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**1,069**	**797**	**90**	**84**
1993 Average	**336**	**336**	**19**	**18**	**28**	**0**	**33**	**0**	**1,181**	**900**	**51**	**50**
1994 Average	**331**	**322**	**17**	**16**	**29**	**0**	**31**	**1**	**1,272**	**983**	**65**	**64**
1995 Average	**367**	**360**	**16**	**16**	**2**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**1,332**	**1,040**	**53**	**53**
1996 January	312	312	21	21	0	0	1	0	1,490	1,117	86	86
February	195	195	0	0	0	0	4	0	1,413	1,026	42	42
March	257	257	0	0	12	0	1	0	1,322	1,001	53	53
April	244	233	22	22	0	0	(s)	0	1,427	1,030	18	18
May	403	379	22	22	0	0	9	0	1,373	1,056	19	19
June	356	356	56	47	1	0	10	0	1,395	1,091	37	37
July	292	292	11	0	0	0	28	0	1,393	1,093	78	78
August	480	456	43	43	0	0	38	0	1,393	1,042	73	73
September	391	391	47	27	0	0	13	0	1,276	1,000	64	64
October	502	485	79	65	0	0	1	0	1,407	1,059	36	36
November	353	353	35	25	0	0	1	0	1,516	1,151	104	104
December	420	405	39	21	0	0	3	0	1,675	1,232	78	78
Average	**351**	**344**	**31**	**25**	**1**	**0**	**9**	**0**	**1,424**	**1,075**	**57**	**57**
1997 January	485	485	21	21	0	0	1	0	1,571	1,162	84	84
February	422	422	0	0	13	0	0	0	1,605	1,155	65	65
March	467	461	37	37	0	0	4	0	1,508	1,158	120	120
April	435	422	22	22	0	0	0	0	1,454	1,063	46	46
May	374	369	61	44	0	0	0	0	1,571	1,203	21	21
June	480	480	23	23	0	0	20	0	1,546	1,184	44	44
July	416	416	77	48	0	0	21	0	1,547	1,201	0	0
August	323	323	91	60	0	0	4	0	1,630	1,275	42	42
September	428	428	67	27	0	0	3	0	1,577	1,250	49	43
October	537	537	92	53	0	0	6	0	1,503	1,175	48	47
November	480	480	23	23	0	0	2	0	1,559	1,213	22	22
December	286	286	59	14	0	0	0	0	1,689	1,333	45	45
Average	**427**	**425**	**48**	**31**	**1**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**1,563**	**1,198**	**49**	**48**
1998 January	427	427	5	0	0	0	6	0	1,679	1,313	36	36
February	417	417	48	48	0	0	0	0	1,717	1,382	41	41
March	302	302	46	30	0	0	27	0	1,460	1,132	63	63
April	452	452	62	14	0	0	11	0	1,546	1,239	36	36
May	503	495	82	60	3	0	28	0	1,608	1,316	70	70
June	399	399	77	33	0	0	45	0	1,683	1,404	81	81
July	551	551	69	48	0	0	29	0	1,624	1,338	73	73
August	422	422	42	21	0	0	28	0	1,555	1,248	57	57
September	461	457	77	23	0	0	22	0	1,572	1,227	20	20
9-Mo. Average	**437**	**436**	**56**	**31**	**(s)**	**0**	**22**	**0**	**1,604**	**1,288**	**53**	**53**
1997 9-Mo. Average	**425**	**423**	**45**	**32**	**1**	**0**	**6**	**0**	**1,556**	**1,184**	**52**	**52**
1996 9-Mo. Average	**327**	**320**	**25**	**20**	**1**	**0**	**12**	**0**	**1,387**	**1,051**	**52**	**52**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1982 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
	Colombia		Ecuador[c]		Gabon[d]		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1982 Average	**5**	**0**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**18**	**(s)**	**20**	**18**	**685**	**645**
1983 Average	**10**	**0**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**18**	**(s)**	**4**	**3**	**826**	**766**
1984 Average	**8**	**0**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**45**	**(s)**	**1**	**0**	**748**	**659**
1985 Average	**23**	**0**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**60**	**(s)**	**3**	**1**	**816**	**715**
1986 Average	**87**	**57**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**76**	**0**	**12**	**11**	**699**	**621**
1987 Average	**148**	**115**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**54**	**1**	**13**	**12**	**655**	**602**
1988 Average	**134**	**106**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**65**	**5**	**19**	**19**	**747**	**674**
1989 Average	**172**	**136**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**34**	**3**	**39**	**39**	**767**	**716**
1990 Average	**182**	**140**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**58**	**2**	**41**	**40**	**755**	**689**
1991 Average	**163**	**123**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**47**	**3**	**24**	**24**	**807**	**759**
1992 Average	**126**	**102**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**55**	**0**	**10**	**10**	**830**	**787**
1993 Average	**171**	**141**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**31**	**0**	**11**	**10**	**919**	**863**
1994 Average	**161**	**146**	**91**	**91**	(d)	(d)	**22**	**0**	**10**	**6**	**984**	**939**
1995 Average	**219**	**207**	**97**	**96**	**229**	**229**	**5**	**0**	**8**	**6**	**1,068**	**1,027**
1996 January	186	183	126	120	171	171	2	0	0	0	1,281	1,245
February	149	139	81	81	191	191	0	0	24	17	1,083	1,062
March	262	250	131	125	154	154	13	0	4	0	1,176	1,165
April	280	280	158	143	212	212	(s)	0	0	0	1,303	1,273
May	263	249	100	95	154	154	0	0	47	40	1,288	1,222
June	250	247	138	133	218	218	16	0	19	11	1,351	1,274
July	204	198	113	96	191	191	19	0	0	0	1,216	1,186
August	221	217	83	71	156	156	8	0	5	0	1,157	1,142
September	213	213	48	48	104	104	15	0	0	0	1,355	1,306
October	265	252	66	60	226	226	4	0	31	0	1,213	1,189
November	267	267	111	111	253	253	13	0	7	0	1,157	1,110
December	246	218	89	72	184	184	8	0	0	0	1,346	1,301
Average	**234**	**226**	**104**	**96**	**184**	**184**	**8**	**0**	**11**	**6**	**1,244**	**1,207**
1997 January	227	226	112	107	62	62	8	0	32	0	1,324	1,280
February	248	248	110	110	262	262	27	0	7	7	1,277	1,241
March	260	257	148	148	217	217	5	0	33	0	1,310	1,249
April	255	255	73	73	203	203	26	0	33	0	1,448	1,416
May	272	266	109	104	210	210	9	0	9	0	1,429	1,408
June	228	228	132	132	226	226	0	0	32	24	1,401	1,382
July	235	225	122	122	335	335	0	0	28	0	1,366	1,347
August	250	250	128	128	203	203	2	0	23	15	1,452	1,448
September	289	289	143	143	271	271	0	0	37	29	1,410	1,395
October	321	321	143	143	235	235	8	0	19	19	1,526	1,500
November	322	322	91	91	256	256	0	0	8	0	1,460	1,453
December	350	350	66	66	288	288	5	0	7	0	1,215	1,192
Average	**271**	**270**	**115**	**114**	**230**	**230**	**7**	**0**	**23**	**8**	**1,385**	**1,360**
1998 January	281	281	77	77	264	264	26	0	17	11	1,467	1,438
February	243	235	103	103	244	244	6	0	64	49	1,214	1,197
March	261	261	75	75	312	312	12	0	10	10	1,235	1,220
April	348	348	88	81	256	256	2	0	29	13	1,473	1,444
May	394	385	114	105	194	194	35	0	63	55	1,377	1,359
June	340	333	75	67	110	110	18	0	14	0	1,400	1,379
July	229	229	89	89	197	197	8	0	46	38	1,398	1,372
August	360	357	158	158	118	118	10	0	11	4	1,153	1,139
September	306	305	107	96	202	202	0	0	16	0	1,417	1,367
9-Mo. Average	**307**	**304**	**98**	**95**	**211**	**211**	**13**	**0**	**30**	**20**	**1,349**	**1,324**
1997 9-Mo. Average	**251**	**249**	**120**	**119**	**221**	**221**	**8**	**0**	**26**	**8**	**1,380**	**1,352**
1996 9-Mo. Average	**226**	**220**	**109**	**101**	**172**	**172**	**8**	**0**	**11**	**8**	**1,246**	**1,209**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1982 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
	Netherlands		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia[f]		Spain	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1982 Average	**35**	**(s)**	**175**	**0**	**102**	**102**	**50**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**3**	**(s)**
1983 Average	**65**	**3**	**189**	**0**	**66**	**65**	**40**	**0**	**1**	**(s)**	**2**	**(s)**
1984 Average	**65**	**3**	**188**	**0**	**114**	**112**	**42**	**0**	**13**	**(s)**	**11**	**0**
1985 Average	**58**	**0**	**40**	**0**	**32**	**31**	**28**	**0**	**8**	**(s)**	**29**	**1**
1986 Average	**54**	**0**	**25**	**0**	**60**	**53**	**21**	**0**	**18**	**(s)**	**53**	**0**
1987 Average	**60**	**0**	**29**	**0**	**80**	**70**	**21**	**0**	**11**	**0**	**55**	**0**
1988 Average	**61**	**0**	**36**	**0**	**67**	**62**	**22**	**0**	**29**	**0**	**68**	**0**
1989 Average	**49**	**0**	**42**	**0**	**138**	**127**	**32**	**0**	**48**	**0**	**67**	**0**
1990 Average	**55**	**0**	**31**	**0**	**102**	**96**	**32**	**0**	**45**	**1**	**47**	**0**
1991 Average	**29**	**0**	**81**	**0**	**82**	**74**	**27**	**0**	**29**	**1**	**33**	**0**
1992 Average	**26**	**0**	**65**	**0**	**127**	**119**	**26**	**0**	**18**	**5**	**32**	**0**
1993 Average	**10**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**142**	**137**	**29**	**0**	**55**	**36**	**37**	**0**
1994 Average	**32**	**0**	**98**	**0**	**202**	**190**	**22**	**0**	**30**	**27**	**37**	**0**
1995 Average	**15**	**0**	**52**	**0**	**273**	**258**	**15**	**0**	**25**	**14**	**16**	**1**
1996 January	16	0	59	0	199	178	6	0	11	0	23	0
February	38	0	101	0	236	221	17	0	14	0	23	0
March	35	0	35	0	284	264	24	0	18	0	58	0
April	20	0	50	0	375	357	17	0	0	0	36	0
May	9	0	47	0	380	364	22	0	63	63	21	0
June	26	0	52	0	434	408	25	0	14	14	12	0
July	7	0	45	0	375	359	25	0	42	33	47	10
August	14	0	53	0	369	362	33	0	32	32	21	0
September	13	0	56	0	274	254	22	0	39	37	21	0
October	24	0	97	0	389	359	14	0	42	33	34	0
November	18	0	79	0	249	220	20	0	0	0	33	0
December	14	0	98	0	187	166	18	0	26	0	13	0
Average	**19**	**0**	**64**	**0**	**313**	**293**	**20**	**0**	**25**	**18**	**29**	**1**
1997 January	40	0	94	0	244	230	18	0	21	0	31	0
February	33	0	60	0	204	179	16	0	19	0	36	0
March	40	0	102	0	295	276	7	0	13	0	6	0
April	20	0	114	0	307	294	12	0	20	0	9	0
May	13	0	116	0	388	366	21	0	0	0	23	0
June	37	0	66	0	329	318	13	0	8	0	45	0
July	5	0	61	0	386	360	24	0	9	0	6	0
August	15	0	65	0	321	320	20	0	32	19	41	0
September	54	0	71	0	285	265	14	0	0	0	21	0
October	13	0	46	0	346	312	19	0	13	6	12	0
November	28	0	33	0	316	276	23	0	21	7	19	0
December	1	0	54	0	275	249	10	0	0	0	5	0
Average	**25**	**0**	**74**	**0**	**309**	**288**	**16**	**0**	**13**	**3**	**21**	**0**
1998 January	6	0	87	0	217	208	18	0	0	0	15	0
February	18	0	85	0	169	169	21	0	12	0	13	0
March	5	0	90	32	210	198	5	0	3	0	0	0
April	36	0	63	0	232	232	4	0	(s)	0	9	0
May	27	0	55	0	196	172	18	0	0	0	14	0
June	16	0	86	0	283	252	13	0	34	34	26	0
July	59	0	24	0	318	311	21	0	69	69	34	0
August	11	0	41	0	287	260	23	0	(s)	0	8	0
September	26	0	58	0	201	162	12	0	34	0	16	0
9-Mo. Average	**22**	**0**	**65**	**4**	**236**	**219**	**15**	**0**	**17**	**12**	**15**	**0**
1997 9-Mo. Average	**28**	**0**	**84**	**0**	**308**	**291**	**16**	**0**	**14**	**2**	**24**	**0**
1996 9-Mo. Average	**20**	**0**	**55**	**0**	**325**	**308**	**21**	**0**	**26**	**20**	**29**	**1**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1982 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]										Total Imports	
	Trinadad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC[c,d]			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1982 Average	**112**	**92**	**456**	**441**	**316**	**0**	**306**	**174**	**2,968**	**1,754**	**5,113**	**3,488**
1983 Average	**96**	**83**	**382**	**365**	**282**	**0**	**378**	**215**	**3,189**	**1,853**	**5,051**	**3,329**
1984 Average	**94**	**87**	**402**	**378**	**294**	**0**	**411**	**210**	**3,388**	**1,914**	**5,437**	**3,426**
1985 Average	**113**	**98**	**310**	**278**	**247**	**0**	**394**	**137**	**3,237**	**1,888**	**5,067**	**3,201**
1986 Average	**125**	**93**	**350**	**317**	**244**	**0**	**426**	**144**	**3,387**	**2,065**	**6,224**	**4,178**
1987 Average	**106**	**75**	**352**	**304**	**272**	**0**	**459**	**196**	**3,617**	**2,274**	**6,678**	**4,674**
1988 Average	**97**	**71**	**315**	**254**	**242**	**0**	**487**	**196**	**3,882**	**2,411**	**7,402**	**5,107**
1989 Average	**94**	**73**	**215**	**160**	**321**	**0**	**457**	**197**	**3,921**	**2,467**	**8,061**	**5,843**
1990 Average	**96**	**76**	**189**	**155**	**282**	**0**	**417**	**180**	**3,721**	**2,381**	**8,018**	**5,894**
1991 Average	**88**	**72**	**138**	**106**	**243**	**0**	**282**	**137**	**3,535**	**2,405**	**7,627**	**5,782**
1992 Average	**95**	**70**	**230**	**200**	**249**	**0**	**335**	**149**	**3,796**	**2,676**	**7,888**	**6,083**
1993 Average	**74**	**55**	**350**	**312**	**254**	**0**	**452**	**240**	**4,266**	**3,100**	**8,620**	**6,787**
1994 Average	**77**	**62**	**458**	**396**	**328**	**0**	**450**	**239**	**4,749**	**3,483**	**8,996**	**7,063**
1995 Average	**70**	**62**	**383**	**341**	**278**	**0**	**302**	**181**	**4,833**	**3,889**	**8,835**	**7,230**
1996 January	92	71	364	238	390	0	406	188	5,244	3,932	9,364	7,303
February	56	56	374	280	343	0	275	169	4,660	3,479	8,390	6,612
March	63	52	346	252	311	0	373	215	4,932	3,788	9,092	7,215
April	87	55	481	347	359	0	333	157	5,421	4,125	9,429	7,371
May	97	71	421	316	298	0	429	282	5,465	4,332	10,007	8,029
June	86	54	312	234	292	0	561	402	5,663	4,526	9,938	7,958
July	70	58	244	195	344	0	456	292	5,201	4,082	9,820	7,800
August	81	59	274	177	279	0	508	348	5,321	4,177	9,986	8,041
September	51	37	165	90	268	0	502	318	4,938	3,891	9,142	7,353
October	70	55	264	136	325	0	477	240	5,566	4,196	9,837	7,701
November	96	75	199	160	253	0	513	318	5,277	4,145	9,244	7,344
December	58	54	253	167	294	0	438	245	5,487	4,142	9,417	7,307
Average	**76**	**58**	**308**	**216**	**313**	**0**	**440**	**265**	**5,267**	**4,070**	**9,478**	**7,508**
1997 January	74	55	400	333	335	0	502	210	5,685	4,255	9,763	7,492
February	69	61	236	172	341	0	380	170	5,431	4,093	9,561	7,434
March	56	55	236	161	254	0	437	206	5,554	4,344	9,833	7,754
April	69	62	159	70	321	0	401	242	5,426	4,169	10,114	7,987
May	70	66	261	181	300	0	558	341	5,817	4,579	10,818	8,653
June	55	55	372	311	300	0	380	225	5,737	4,631	10,736	8,759
July	62	54	198	165	310	0	370	243	5,579	4,515	10,008	8,178
August	41	37	268	220	319	0	368	251	5,638	4,591	10,465	8,621
September	66	58	166	110	248	0	476	364	5,677	4,672	10,537	8,840
October	58	55	154	119	301	0	479	271	5,879	4,793	10,792	8,927
November	65	57	127	87	260	0	403	236	5,517	4,521	9,948	8,366
December	53	53	135	98	314	0	304	235	5,160	4,208	9,328	7,653
Average	**61**	**56**	**226**	**169**	**300**	**0**	**422**	**250**	**5,593**	**4,450**	**10,162**	**8,225**
1998 January	58	54	232	166	283	0	408	276	5,609	4,551	9,893	8,185
February	60	60	170	89	296	0	358	224	5,299	4,260	9,577	7,770
March	53	53	95	70	334	0	376	236	4,976	3,995	9,694	7,989
April	48	48	224	154	272	0	444	254	5,633	4,570	10,398	8,523
May	61	53	233	133	292	0	494	273	5,863	4,670	10,903	8,957
June	64	56	227	125	310	0	511	245	5,812	4,518	10,702	8,725
July	79	56	96	36	360	0	436	219	5,809	4,625	11,151	9,309
August	63	53	371	295	279	0	607	435	5,602	4,564	10,829	9,143
September	38	38	142	109	277	0	538	322	5,541	4,328	10,288	8,392
9-Mo. Average	**58**	**52**	**199**	**131**	**301**	**0**	**464**	**276**	**5,574**	**4,455**	**10,390**	**8,564**
1997 9-Mo. Average	**62**	**56**	**256**	**192**	**303**	**0**	**431**	**251**	**5,618**	**4,431**	**10,208**	**8,195**
1996 9-Mo. Average	**76**	**57**	**331**	**236**	**320**	**0**	**428**	**264**	**5,208**	**4,039**	**9,471**	**7,527**

[a] Includes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) primarily from Caribbean and West European areas as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

[b] Imports from the Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia are included in imports from Saudi Arabia.

[c] On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

[d] On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

[e] Excludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

[f] Imports from other States in the former U.S.S.R. may be included in imports from Russia for the years 1981 through 1992.

[g] A small amount of Iranian crude oil entered the United States in January 1988 from the Virgin Islands. This oil originated in Iran and was exported to the Virgin Islands prior to the signing of Executive Order 12613 on October 29, 1987.

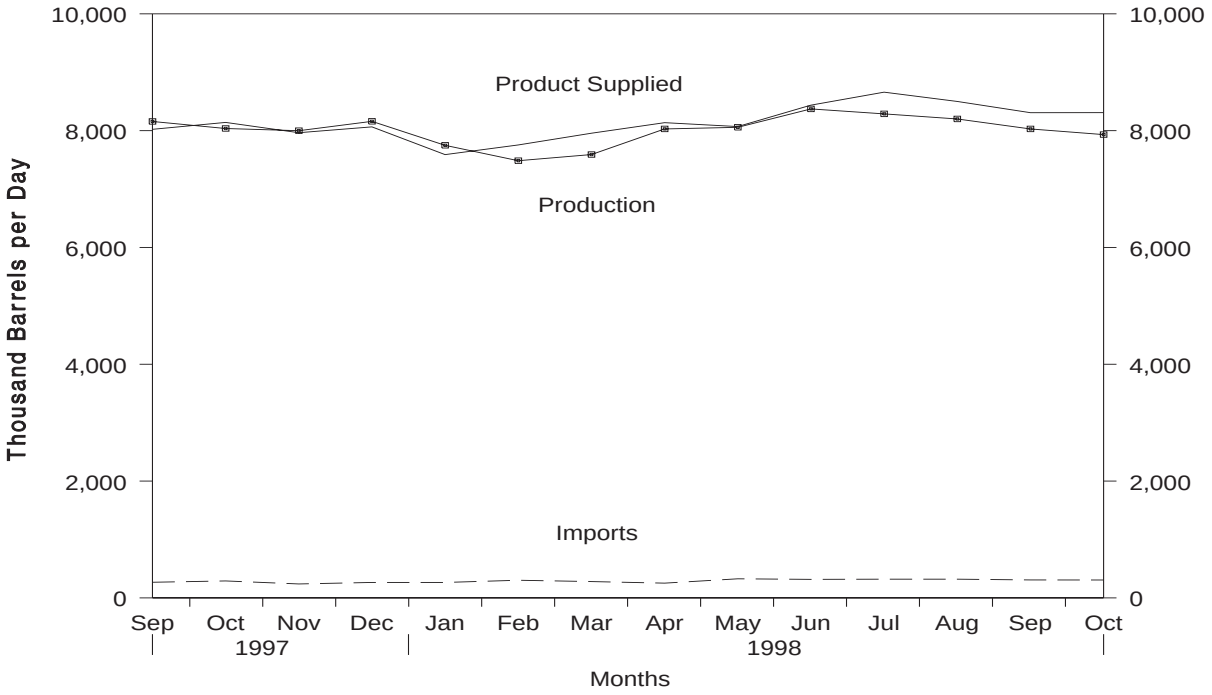
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

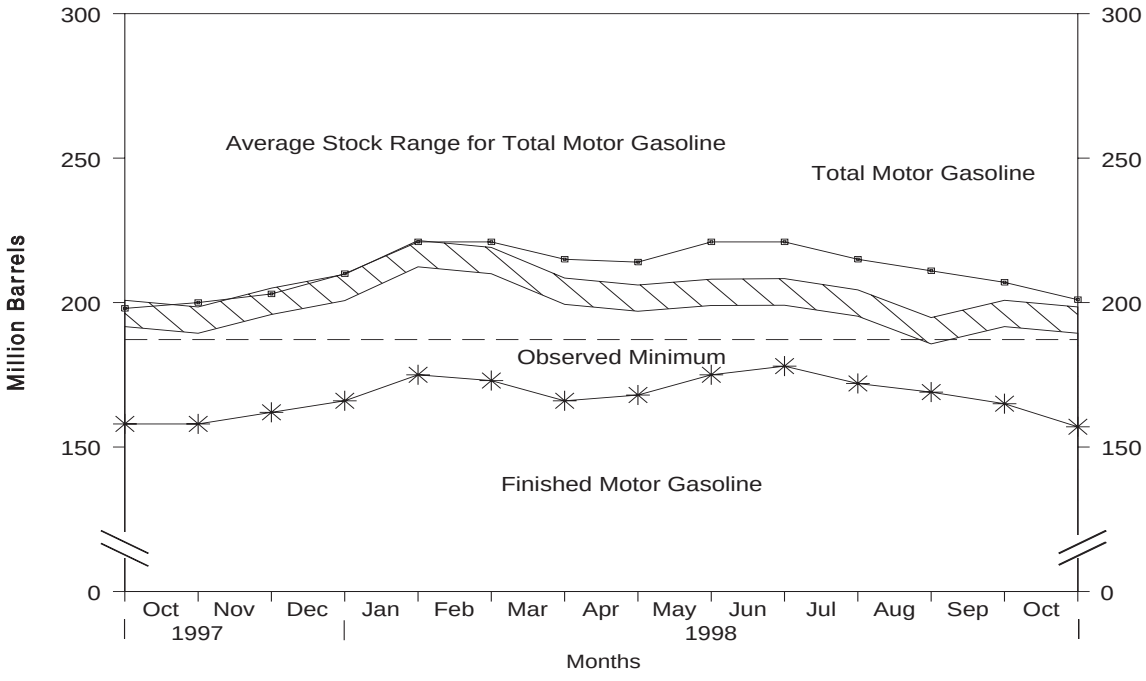
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, September 1997 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, September 1997 - Present



Note: • Total motor gasoline includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline. • The Observed Minimum for total motor gasoline stocks in the last 36-month period was 187.2 million barrels, occurring in August 1997.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks (Million Barrels)
						Motor Gasoline		
	Total Production[b]	Imports[c]	Stock Change[c,d]	Exports	Product Supplied[b]	Total[e]	Finished	Oxygenates
1982 Average	**6,338**	**197**	**-25**	**20**	**6,539**	**[f] 235**	**[f] 194**	**—**
1983 Average	**6,340**	**247**	**[f] -45**	**10**	**6,622**	**222**	**186**	**—**
1984 Average	**6,453**	**299**	**54**	**6**	**6,693**	**243**	**205**	**—**
1985 Average	**6,419**	**381**	**-41**	**10**	**6,831**	**223**	**190**	**—**
1986 Average	**6,752**	**326**	**11**	**33**	**7,034**	**233**	**194**	**—**
1987 Average	**6,841**	**384**	**-15**	**35**	**7,206**	**226**	**189**	**—**
1988 Average	**6,956**	**405**	**3**	**22**	**7,336**	**228**	**190**	**—**
1989 Average	**6,963**	**369**	**-35**	**39**	**7,328**	**213**	**177**	**—**
1990 Average	**6,959**	**342**	**10**	**55**	**7,235**	**220**	**181**	**—**
1991 Average	**6,975**	**297**	**3**	**82**	**7,188**	**219**	**182**	**—**
1992 Average	**7,058**	**294**	**-11**	**96**	**7,268**	**216**	**178**	**—**
1993 Average	**7,360**	**247**	**26**	**105**	**7,476**	**226**	**187**	**13**
1994 Average	**7,312**	**356**	**-31**	**97**	**7,601**	**215**	**176**	**17**
1995 Average	**7,588**	**265**	**-40**	**104**	**7,789**	**202**	**161**	**12**
1996 January	7,370	303	240	163	7,271	215	169	12
February	7,369	293	-10	72	7,599	214	168	12
March	7,289	303	-327	128	7,792	203	158	13
April	7,497	501	49	77	7,873	203	160	13
May	7,804	414	66	81	8,071	205	162	12
June	7,858	393	68	95	8,088	205	164	11
July	7,924	359	-5	123	8,165	202	164	11
August	7,796	346	-284	82	8,343	191	155	12
September	7,606	339	215	68	7,662	200	161	11
October	7,557	253	-396	113	8,093	189	149	11
November	7,864	234	55	128	7,915	188	151	12
December	7,815	298	202	117	7,794	195	157	13
Average	**7,647**	**336**	**-12**	**104**	**7,891**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1997 January	7,307	320	250	75	7,301	208	165	13
February	7,341	324	-114	111	7,668	204	162	13
March	7,302	370	-247	123	7,796	200	154	14
April	7,811	300	-70	117	8,064	197	152	13
May	8,081	362	203	101	8,139	202	158	13
June	8,186	387	189	96	8,288	204	164	12
July	7,954	291	-414	164	8,496	190	151	13
August	8,075	292	-41	175	8,233	187	150	13
September	8,158	269	275	130	8,023	198	158	13
October	8,037	291	1	186	8,141	200	158	12
November	7,999	239	122	151	7,965	203	162	12
December	8,160	265	154	206	8,065	210	166	12
Average	**7,870**	**309**	**26**	**137**	**8,017**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1998 January	7,749	265	296	128	7,590	221	175	13
February	7,485	303	-90	124	7,755	221	173	14
March	7,591	280	-205	121	7,956	215	166	13
April	8,029	253	64	81	8,137	214	168	13
May	8,057	328	212	103	8,070	221	175	13
June	8,372	317	92	159	8,437	221	178	14
July	8,287	321	-168	117	8,659	215	172	13
August	8,200	321	-119	141	8,500	211	169	13
September	R 8,029	R 308	R -135	R 163	R 8,308	207	R 165	13
October*	E *7,933*	E *307*	E *-197*	E *129*	E *8,309*	E *201*	E *157*	NA
10-Mo. Average	**E 7,976**	**E 300**	**E -25**	**E 126**	**E 8,175**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1997 10-Mo. Average	**7,828**	**321**	**3**	**128**	**8,017**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1996 10-Mo. Average	**7,608**	**350**	**-40**	**100**	**7,898**	**—**	**—**	**—**

[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[b] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline production and product supplied includes blending of fuel ethanol and an adjustment to correct for the imbalance of motor gasoline blending components.

[c] Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

[d] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[e] Includes motor gasoline blending components but excludes stocks of oxygenates.

[f] In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. NA = Not Available.

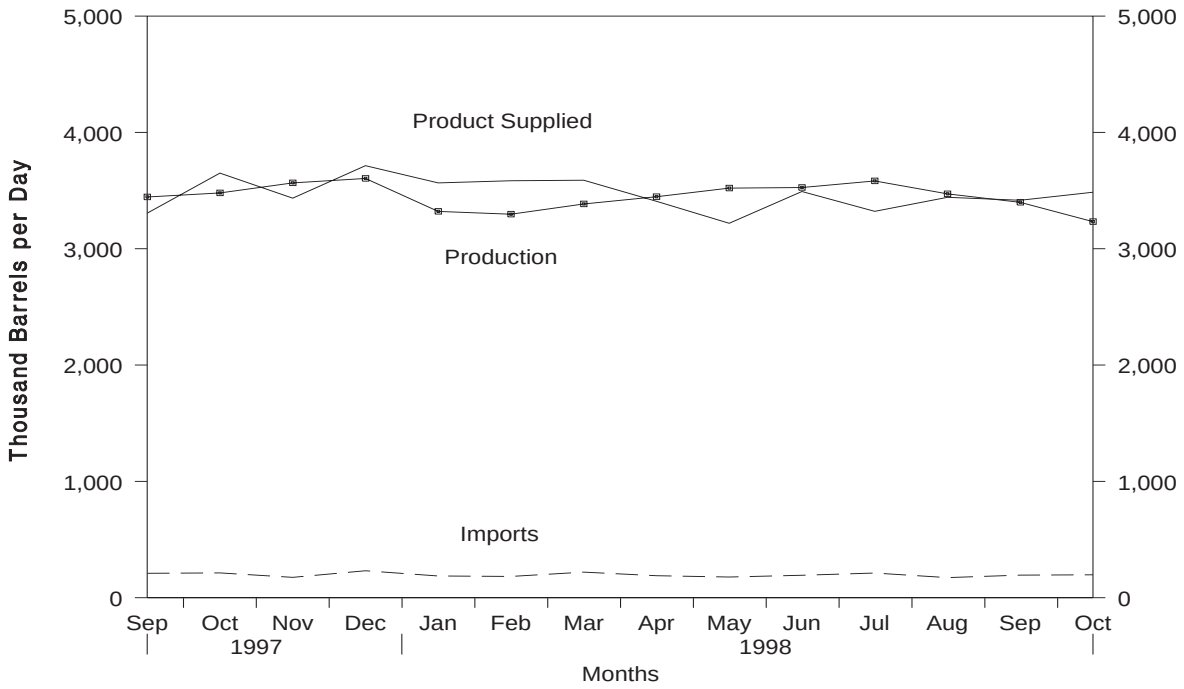
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

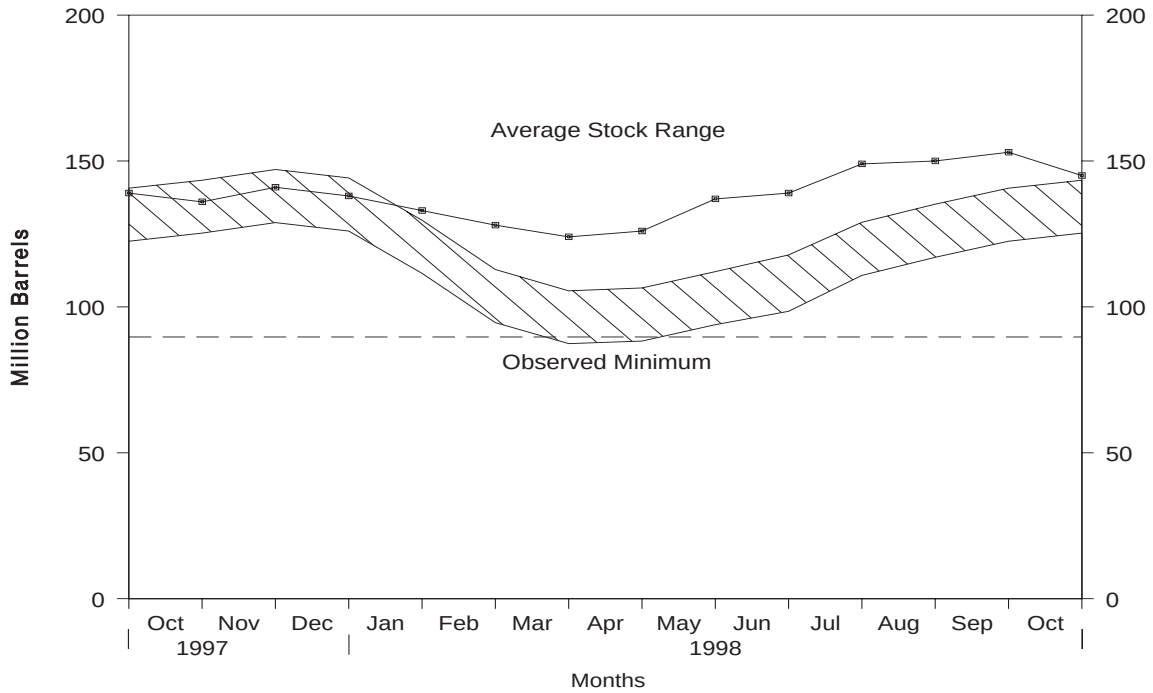
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, September 1997 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, September 1997 - Present



Note: The Observed Minimum for distillate fuel oil stocks in the last 36-month period was 89.7 million barrels, occurring in March 1996.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply[a]		Disposition			Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)		
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[c]	Exports	Product Supplied[a]	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
1982 Average	**2,606**	**93**	**-35**	**74**	**2,671**	[d] **179**	**—**	**—**
1983 Average	**2,456**	**174**	[d] **-124**	**64**	**2,690**	**140**	**—**	**—**
1984 Average	**2,681**	**272**	**57**	**51**	**2,845**	**161**	**—**	**—**
1985 Average	**2,687**	**200**	**-48**	**67**	**2,868**	**144**	**—**	**—**
1986 Average	**2,798**	**247**	**31**	**100**	**2,914**	**155**	**—**	**—**
1987 Average	**2,731**	**255**	**-56**	**66**	**2,976**	**134**	**—**	**—**
1988 Average	**2,859**	**302**	**-30**	**69**	**3,122**	**124**	**—**	**—**
1989 Average	**2,899**	**306**	**-49**	**97**	**3,157**	**106**	**—**	**—**
1990 Average	**2,925**	**278**	**73**	**109**	**3,021**	**132**	**—**	**—**
1991 Average	**2,962**	**205**	**31**	**215**	**2,921**	**144**	**—**	**—**
1992 Average	**2,974**	**216**	**-8**	**219**	**2,979**	**141**	**—**	**—**
1993 Average	**3,132**	**184**	**1**	**274**	**3,041**	**141**	**64**	**77**
1994 Average	**3,205**	**203**	**12**	**234**	**3,162**	**145**	**73**	**73**
1995 Average	**3,155**	**193**	**-41**	**183**	**3,207**	**130**	**67**	**63**
1996 January	3,105	267	-528	216	3,684	114	58	55
February	3,133	279	-570	256	3,727	97	53	44
March	3,107	256	-247	139	3,471	90	49	40
April	3,300	258	13	166	3,379	90	52	38
May	3,256	231	182	176	3,128	96	57	39
June	3,283	185	198	81	3,189	102	60	41
July	3,127	194	166	134	3,021	107	62	45
August	3,280	195	112	182	3,180	110	62	49
September	3,392	193	157	256	3,172	115	64	51
October	3,627	246	-8	300	3,581	115	60	54
November	3,641	205	234	171	3,442	122	65	57
December	3,536	253	160	206	3,422	127	68	58
Average	**3,316**	**230**	**-10**	**190**	**3,365**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1997 January	3,119	293	-508	133	3,786	111	60	51
February	3,090	246	-197	107	3,427	105	56	49
March	3,244	245	-137	120	3,505	101	58	43
April	3,280	256	-134	166	3,504	97	59	39
May	3,527	220	359	153	3,235	108	63	45
June	3,523	219	326	174	3,243	118	65	53
July	3,365	223	161	151	3,275	123	64	59
August	3,439	202	320	185	3,136	133	69	64
September	3,445	210	189	160	3,306	139	69	70
October	3,480	213	-89	133	3,650	136	63	73
November	3,566	175	156	149	3,435	141	68	73
December	3,604	232	-70	192	3,714	138	68	70
Average	**3,392**	**228**	**32**	**152**	**3,435**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1998 January	3,321	187	-192	133	3,566	133	68	65
February	3,297	183	-183	79	3,585	128	65	63
March	3,385	220	-113	129	3,589	124	63	61
April	3,447	189	42	186	3,408	126	63	63
May	3,521	178	359	121	3,219	137	69	68
June	3,526	193	78	149	3,492	139	70	69
July	3,583	212	312	161	3,322	149	76	73
August	3,472	173	54	150	3,442	150	73	78
September	R 3,399	R 194	R 68	R 107	R 3,417	R 153	R 73	R 80
October*	E *3,233*	E *197*	E *-227*	E *171*	E *3,486*	E *145*	E *69*	E *76*
10-Mo. Average	E **3,419**	E **193**	E **21**	E **139**	E **3,452**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1997 10-Mo. Average	**3,353**	**232**	**30**	**148**	**3,407**	**—**	**—**	**—**
1996 10-Mo. Average	**3,261**	**230**	**-51**	**190**	**3,352**	**—**	**—**	**—**

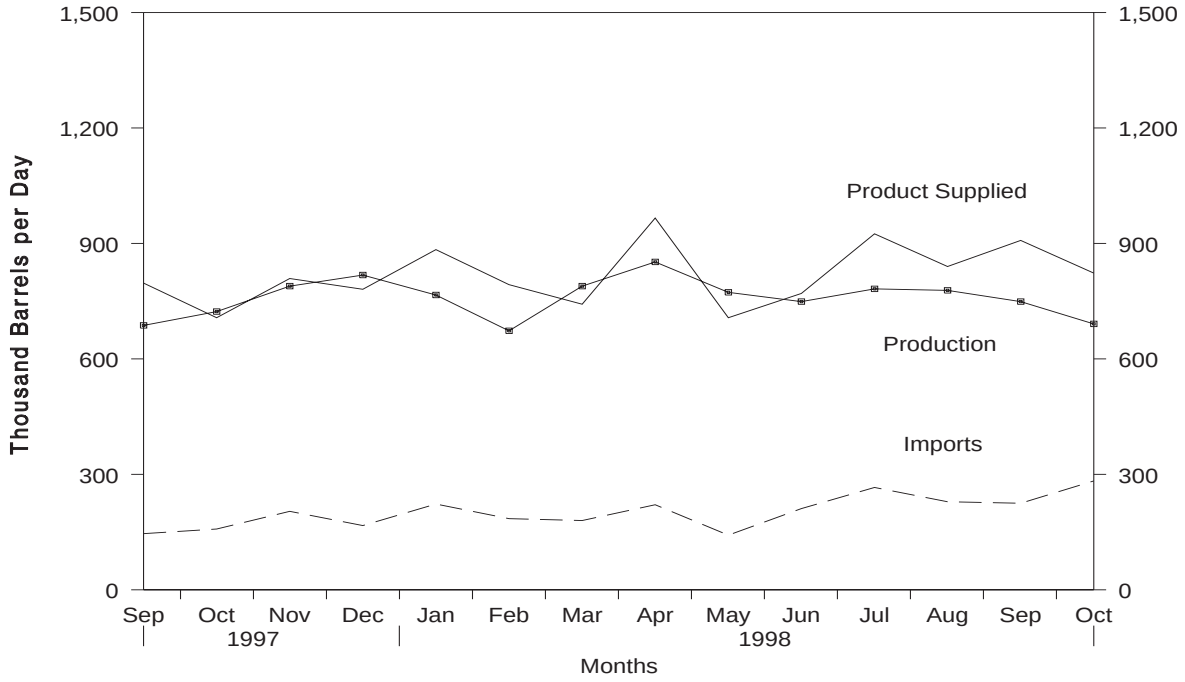
[a] Excludes 10,000 barrels per day in 1981 and 1982 previously published as crude used directly.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[d] In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new stock basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated.
— = Not Applicable.
* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

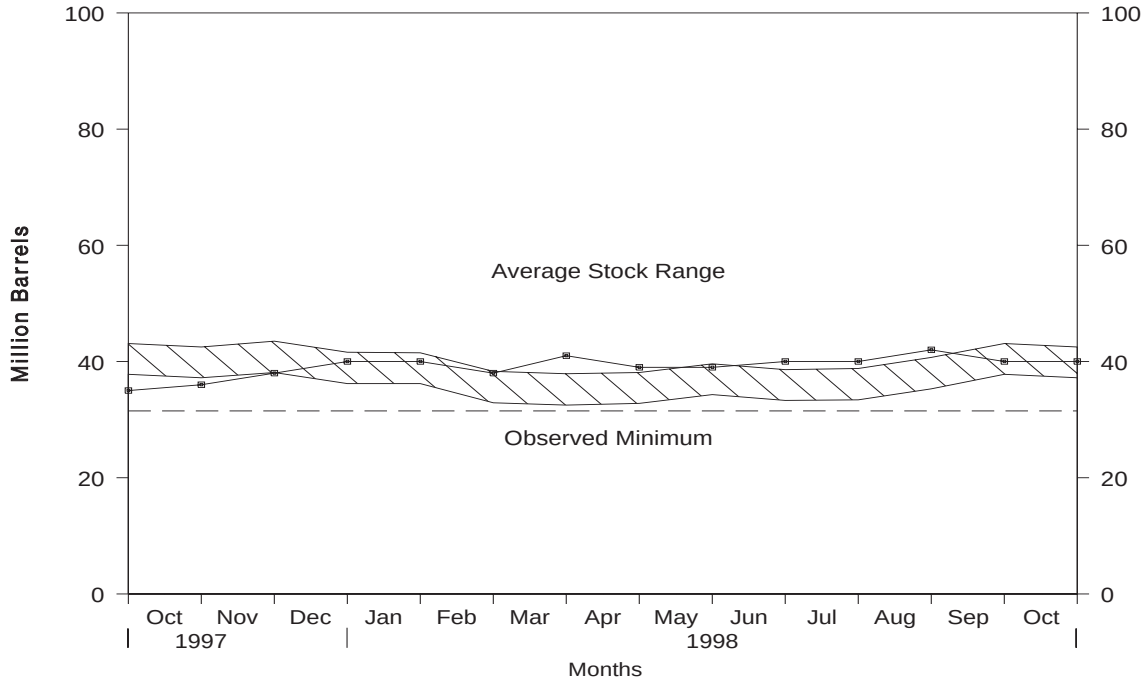
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, September 1997 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, September 1997 - Present



Note: The Observed Minimum for residual fuel oil stocks in the last 36-month period was 31.5 million barrels, occurring in February 1996.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply[a]		Disposition			Ending Stocks[c] (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[b]	Exports	Product Supplied[a]	
1982 Average	**1,070**	**776**	**-32**	**209**	**1,716**	[d] **66**
1983 Average	**852**	**699**	[d] **-55**	**185**	**1,421**	**49**
1984 Average	**891**	**681**	**12**	**190**	**1,369**	**53**
1985 Average	**882**	**510**	**-7**	**197**	**1,202**	**50**
1986 Average	**889**	**669**	**-8**	**147**	**1,418**	**47**
1987 Average	**885**	**565**	**(s)**	**186**	**1,264**	**47**
1988 Average	**926**	**644**	**-8**	**200**	**1,378**	**45**
1989 Average	**954**	**629**	**-2**	**215**	**1,370**	**44**
1990 Average	**950**	**504**	**13**	**211**	**1,229**	**49**
1991 Average	**934**	**453**	**4**	**226**	**1,158**	**50**
1992 Average	**892**	**375**	**-20**	**193**	**1,094**	**43**
1993 Average	**835**	**373**	**4**	**123**	**1,080**	**44**
1994 Average	**826**	**314**	**-6**	**125**	**1,021**	**42**
1995 Average	**788**	**187**	**-13**	**136**	**852**	**37**
1996 January	799	320	-54	108	1,064	36
February	798	222	-132	114	1,038	32
March	700	227	-4	95	836	32
April	671	237	69	96	743	34
May	732	203	18	89	827	34
June	731	168	21	144	735	35
July	646	335	-3	88	896	35
August	732	227	32	56	871	36
September	713	197	68	125	717	38
October	694	260	16	104	835	38
November	714	270	139	101	744	42
December	778	307	112	102	872	46
Average	**726**	**248**	**24**	**102**	**848**	**—**
1997 January	801	211	-131	171	972	42
February	795	253	-66	137	977	40
March	638	239	46	89	742	41
April	617	250	-29	105	791	41
May	618	175	-44	102	736	39
June	727	168	(s)	130	765	39
July	643	177	-119	159	781	35
August	644	187	31	80	720	36
September	687	146	-54	91	797	35
October	723	158	41	133	707	36
November	789	204	61	122	809	38
December	818	167	83	120	781	40
Average	**708**	**194**	**-15**	**120**	**797**	**—**
1998 January	766	223	-25	131	884	40
February	673	185	-55	120	793	38
March	789	180	93	135	742	41
April	852	221	-60	168	966	39
May	773	142	-18	227	707	39
June	749	211	38	152	770	40
July	782	266	(s)	124	925	40
August	778	229	62	105	840	42
September	R 749	R 225	R -67	R 133	R 908	R 40
October*	E *691*	E *283*	E *26*	E *124*	E *823*	E *40*
10-Mo. Average	E **761**	E **217**	E **(s)**	E **142**	E **836**	**—**
1997 10-Mo. Average	**688**	**196**	**-32**	**120**	**797**	**—**
1996 10-Mo. Average	**721**	**240**	**4**	**102**	**856**	**—**

[a] Excludes 48,000 barrels per day in 1981 and 1982 previously published as crude used directly.
[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[c] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[d] In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

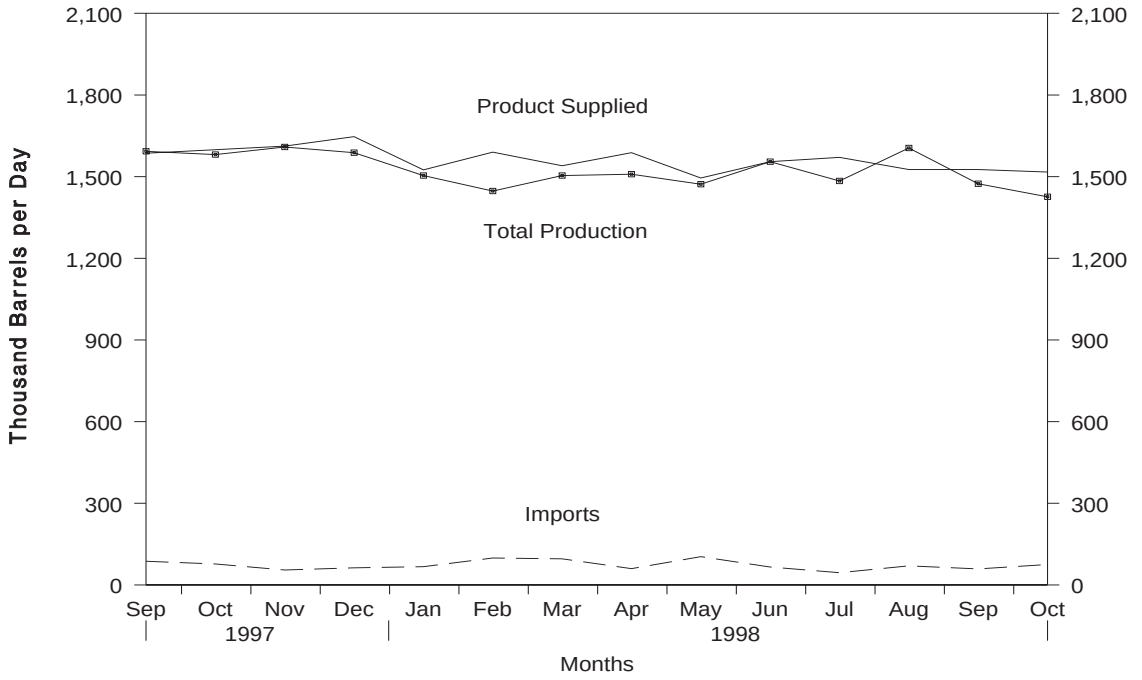
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

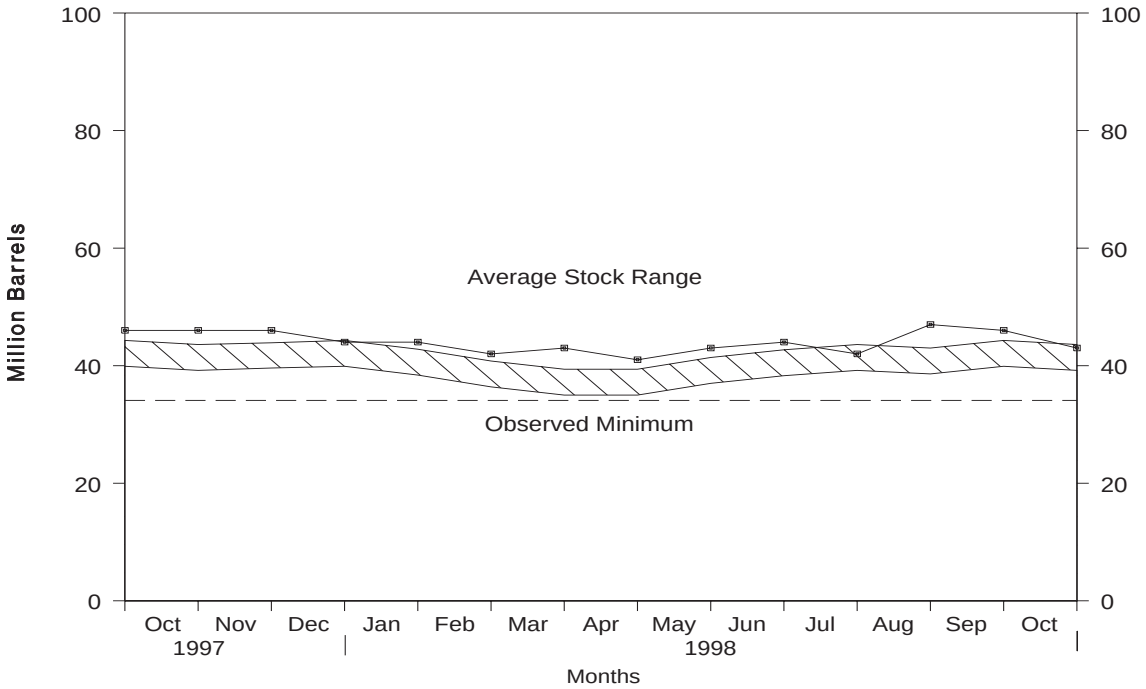
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, September 1997 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, September 1997 - Present



Note: The Observed Minimum for total jet fuel stocks in the last 36-month period was 34.1 million barrels, occurring in March 1996.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply			Disposition				Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)	
	Production					Product Supplied			
	Total	Kerosene-Type	Imports	Stock Change[b]	Exports	Total	Kerosene-Type	Total	Kerosene-Type
1982 Average	**978**	**778**	**29**	**-12**	**6**	**1,013**	**804**	[c] **37**	[c] **31**
1983 Average	**1,022**	**817**	**29**	[c] **(s)**	**6**	**1,046**	**839**	**39**	**32**
1984 Average	**1,132**	**919**	**62**	**9**	**9**	**1,175**	**953**	**42**	**35**
1985 Average	**1,189**	**983**	**39**	**-4**	**13**	**1,218**	**1,005**	**40**	**34**
1986 Average	**1,293**	**1,097**	**57**	**25**	**18**	**1,307**	**1,105**	**50**	**43**
1987 Average	**1,343**	**1,138**	**67**	**(s)**	**24**	**1,385**	**1,181**	**50**	**42**
1988 Average	**1,370**	**1,164**	**90**	**-17**	**28**	**1,449**	**1,236**	**44**	**38**
1989 Average	**1,403**	**1,197**	**106**	**-8**	**27**	**1,489**	**1,284**	**41**	**34**
1990 Average	**1,488**	**1,311**	**108**	**31**	**43**	**1,522**	**1,340**	**52**	**46**
1991 Average	**1,438**	**1,274**	**67**	**-9**	**43**	**1,471**	**1,296**	**49**	**44**
1992 Average	**1,399**	**1,254**	**82**	**-16**	**43**	**1,454**	**1,310**	**43**	**39**
1993 Average	**1,422**	**1,309**	**100**	**-7**	**59**	**1,469**	**1,357**	**40**	**38**
1994 Average	**1,448**	**1,410**	**117**	**18**	**20**	**1,527**	**1,480**	**47**	**46**
1995 Average	**1,416**	**1,407**	**106**	**-19**	**26**	**1,514**	**1,497**	**40**	**39**
1996 January	1,596	1,593	89	-49	111	1,624	1,607	38	38
February	1,499	1,495	100	-129	67	1,661	1,658	35	35
March	1,470	1,468	105	-24	59	1,541	1,547	34	34
April	1,466	1,464	113	51	11	1,517	1,515	36	35
May	1,419	1,418	122	39	13	1,489	1,467	37	37
June	1,514	1,512	127	71	11	1,558	1,556	39	39
July	1,496	1,493	89	-14	27	1,572	1,569	38	38
August	1,510	1,507	104	-2	34	1,582	1,580	38	38
September	1,650	1,647	159	152	51	1,606	1,604	43	43
October	1,485	1,484	126	-55	35	1,631	1,636	41	41
November	1,501	1,500	87	-45	45	1,588	1,588	40	40
December	1,575	1,574	110	(s)	115	1,570	1,573	40	40
Average	**1,515**	**1,513**	**111**	**(s)**	**48**	**1,578**	**1,575**	**—**	**—**
1997 January	1,491	1,491	100	-101	78	1,615	1,614	37	37
February	1,511	1,510	116	31	23	1,572	1,571	38	38
March	1,488	1,487	106	55	11	1,529	1,528	39	39
April	1,493	1,492	98	11	21	1,559	1,558	40	40
May	1,515	1,514	91	46	9	1,551	1,551	41	41
June	1,581	1,580	108	77	38	1,574	1,573	43	43
July	1,619	1,618	86	-14	33	1,685	1,685	43	43
August	1,580	1,579	103	7	27	1,648	1,648	43	43
September	1,593	1,592	87	78	16	1,586	1,585	46	46
October	1,581	1,580	77	19	40	1,599	1,599	46	46
November	1,609	1,608	55	8	44	1,612	1,612	46	46
December	1,588	1,588	63	-75	78	1,647	1,647	44	44
Average	**1,554**	**1,554**	**91**	**11**	**35**	**1,599**	**1,598**	**—**	**—**
1998 January	1,504	1,503	67	9	37	1,525	1,524	44	44
February	1,447	1,447	99	-70	25	1,590	1,590	42	42
March	1,504	1,503	96	24	36	1,540	1,547	43	43
April	1,509	1,508	60	-51	32	1,588	1,588	41	41
May	1,472	1,471	104	55	25	1,495	1,497	43	43
June	1,555	1,555	66	42	25	1,555	1,555	44	44
July	1,484	1,483	45	-71	28	1,571	1,573	42	42
August	1,605	1,604	70	140	8	1,526	1,527	47	47
September	R 1,474	R 1,473	R 59	R -20	R 26	R 1,526	R 1,527	R 46	R 46
October*	E *1,426*	E *1,426*	E *75*	E *-45*	E *29*	E *1,517*	E *1,517*	E *43*	E *43*
10-Mo. Average	E **1,498**	E **1,498**	E **74**	E **2**	E **27**	E **1,543**	E **1,544**	**—**	**—**
1997 10-Mo. Average	**1,545**	**1,545**	**97**	**21**	**30**	**1,592**	**1,592**	**—**	**—**
1996 10-Mo. Average	**1,510**	**1,508**	**113**	**4**	**42**	**1,578**	**1,574**	**—**	**—**

[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E= Estimated.

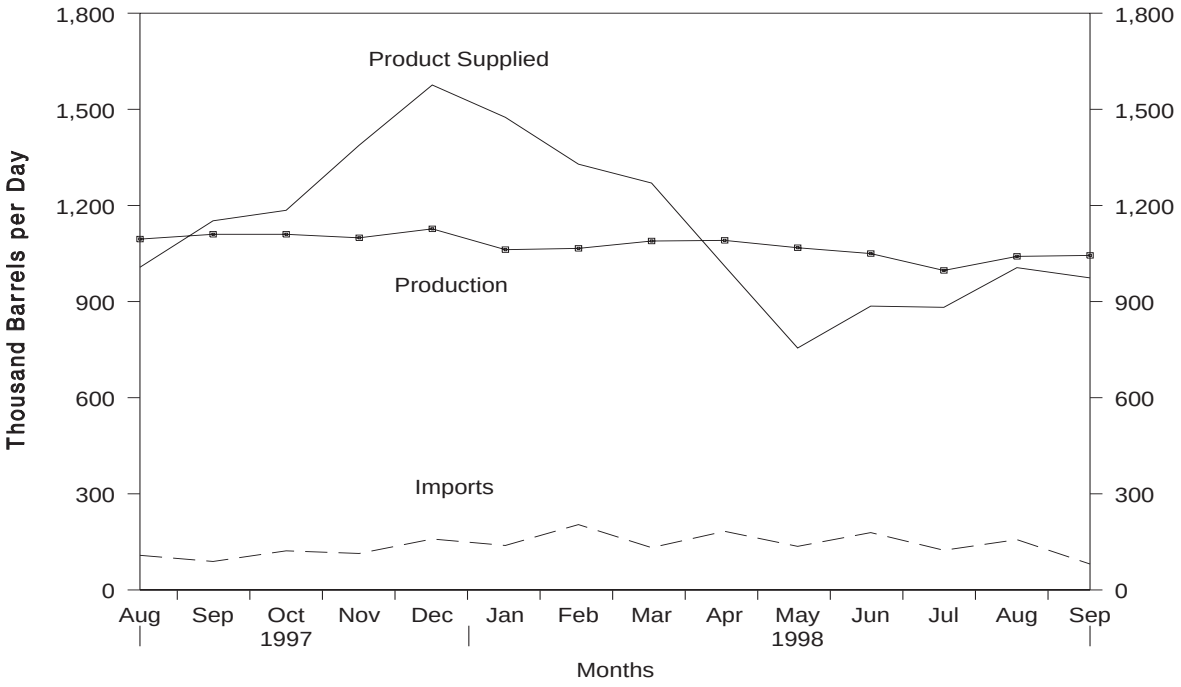
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data.• Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

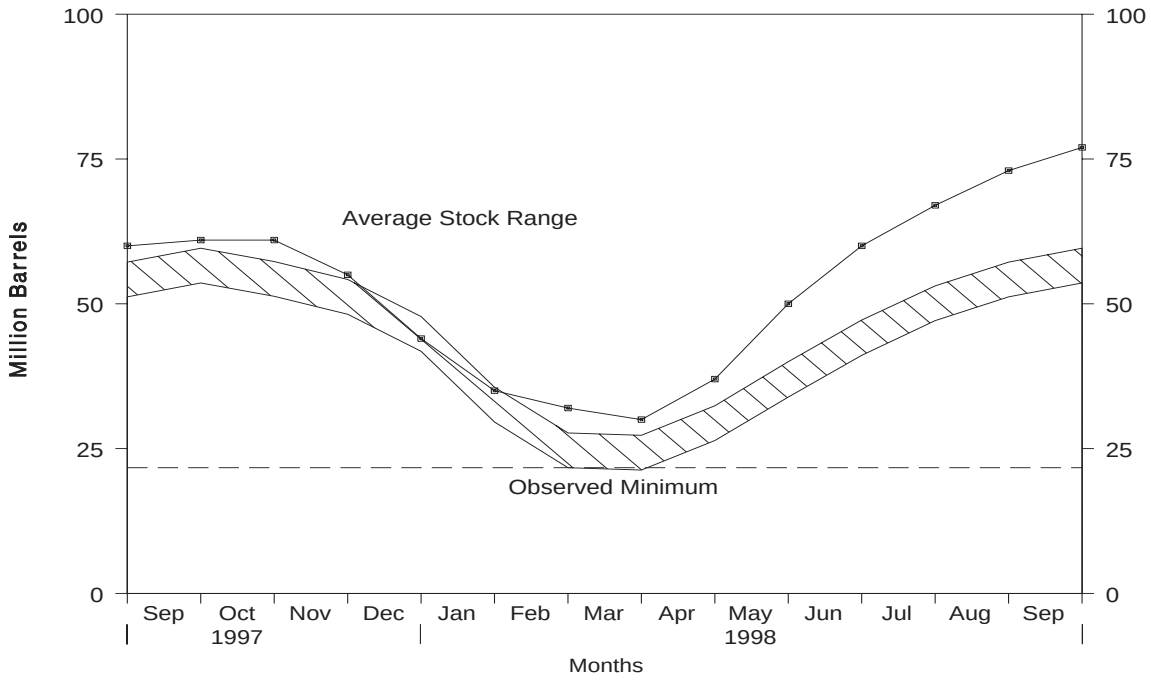
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, August 1997 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, August 1997 - Present



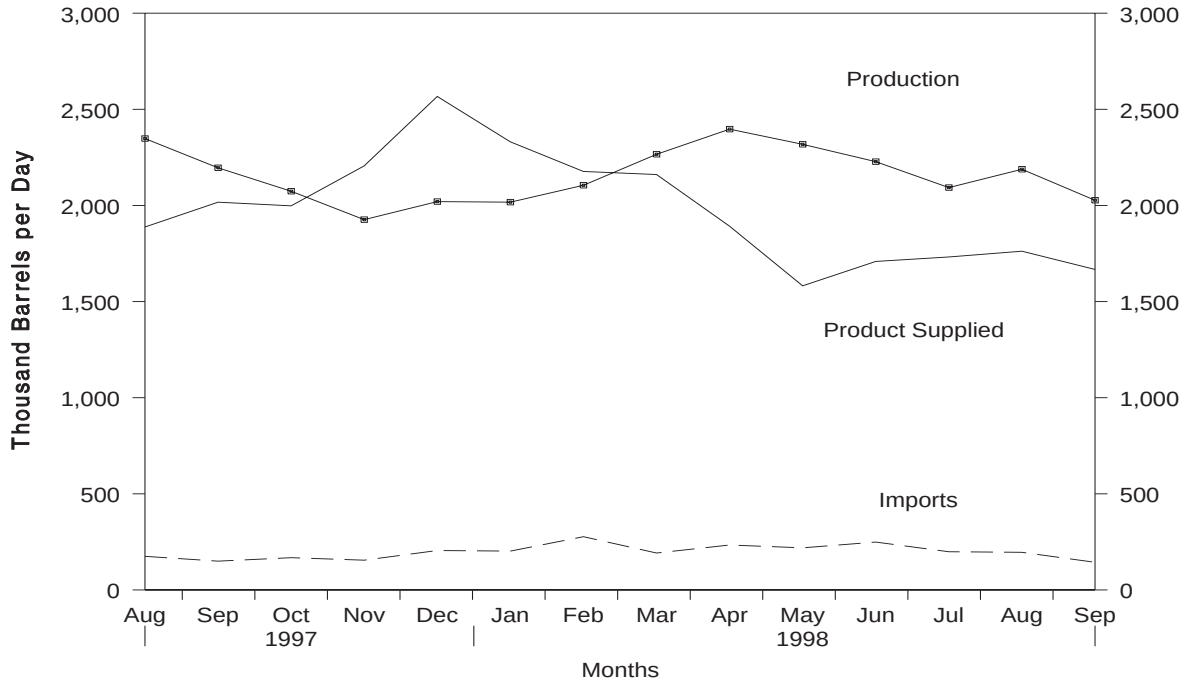
Note: The Observed Minimum for propane stocks in the last 36 month period was 21.7 million barrels, occurring in February 1996.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1982 Average	**711**	**63**	**-59**	**4**	**31**	**798**	**[c] 54**
1983 Average	**730**	**44**	**[c] -24**	**4**	**43**	**751**	**[c] 48**
1984 Average	**806**	**67**	**[c] 7**	**4**	**30**	**833**	**58**
1985 Average	**816**	**67**	**-50**	**3**	**48**	**883**	**39**
1986 Average	**817**	**110**	**64**	**4**	**28**	**831**	**63**
1987 Average	**828**	**88**	**-41**	**8**	**24**	**924**	**48**
1988 Average	**863**	**106**	**7**	**8**	**31**	**923**	**50**
1989 Average	**862**	**111**	**-52**	**11**	**24**	**990**	**32**
1990 Average	**878**	**115**	**48**	**(s)**	**28**	**917**	**49**
1991 Average	**915**	**91**	**-3**	**(s)**	**28**	**982**	**48**
1992 Average	**956**	**85**	**-24**	**(s)**	**33**	**1,032**	**39**
1993 Average	**963**	**103**	**34**	**(s)**	**26**	**1,006**	**51**
1994 Average	**969**	**124**	**-13**	**0**	**24**	**1,082**	**46**
1995 Average	**1,021**	**102**	**-10**	**0**	**38**	**1,096**	**43**
1996 January	995	151	-353	0	30	1,468	32
February	1,001	106	-347	0	39	1,415	22
March	1,043	116	-1	0	25	1,135	22
April	1,047	78	114	0	31	981	25
May	1,048	104	209	0	21	922	32
June	1,031	122	293	0	21	839	41
July	1,043	114	188	0	29	940	46
August	1,051	126	83	0	24	1,069	49
September	1,057	95	97	0	21	1,034	52
October	1,058	151	-37	0	29	1,218	51
November	1,063	147	-148	0	34	1,324	46
December	1,093	122	-106	0	31	1,289	43
Average	**1,044**	**119**	**(s)**	**0**	**28**	**1,136**	**—**
1997 January	1,039	149	-340	0	28	1,501	32
February	1,044	126	-276	0	42	1,404	25
March	1,059	114	92	0	40	1,041	28
April	1,112	109	150	0	32	1,039	32
May	1,114	92	252	0	23	930	40
June	1,110	88	250	0	31	916	47
July	1,083	87	231	0	24	916	55
August	1,095	108	172	0	24	1,007	60
September	1,110	89	30	0	16	1,152	61
October	1,110	122	17	0	29	1,185	61
November	1,099	114	-223	0	48	1,388	55
December	1,127	159	-342	0	53	1,576	44
Average	**1,092**	**113**	**3**	**0**	**32**	**1,170**	**—**
1998 January	1,062	139	-303	0	29	1,475	35
February	1,066	204	-87	0	28	1,329	32
March	1,089	132	-77	0	28	1,270	30
April	1,091	183	241	0	22	1,011	37
May	1,068	136	427	0	22	755	50
June	1,050	179	329	0	13	886	60
July	997	124	222	0	17	882	67
August	1,041	157	177	0	15	1,006	73
September	1,044	81	136	0	15	974	77
9-Mo. Average	**1,056**	**148**	**119**	**0**	**21**	**1,064**	**—**
1997 9-Mo. Average	**1,085**	**107**	**65**	**0**	**29**	**1,098**	**—**
1996 9-Mo. Average	**1,035**	**113**	**33**	**0**	**27**	**1,088**	**—**

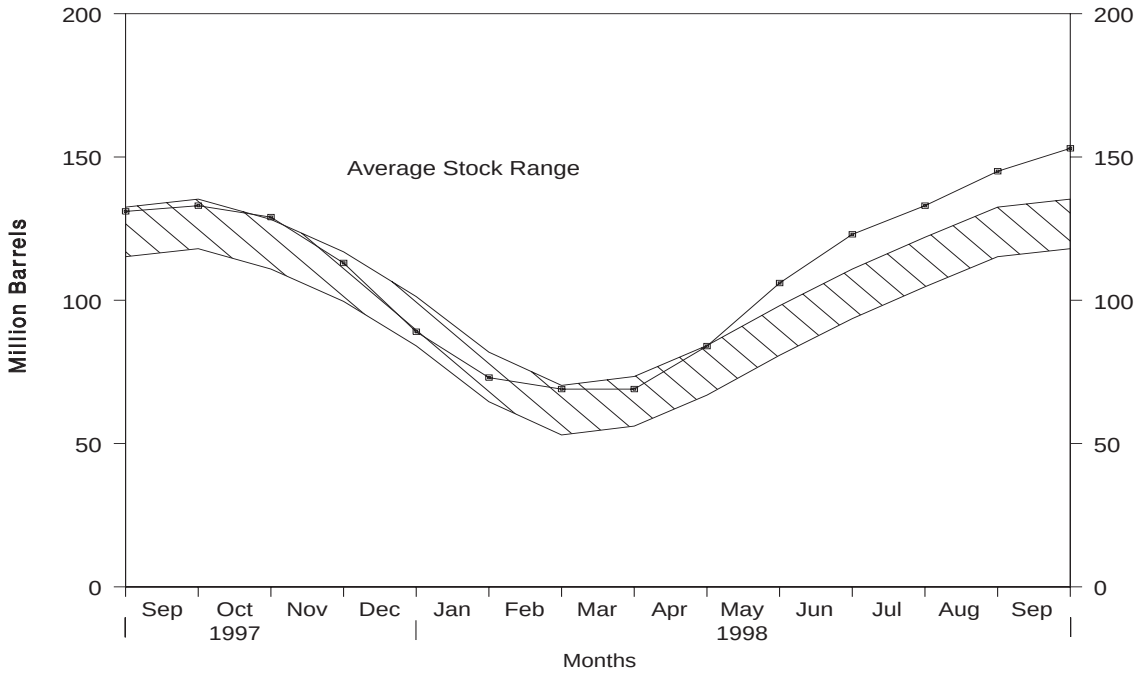
[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
— = Not Applicable.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, August 1997 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, August 1997 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S9. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1982 Average	**1,528**	**226**	**-111**	**300**	**65**	**1,499**	[c] **94**
1983 Average	**1,642**	**190**	[c] **-4**	**253**	**73**	**1,509**	[c] **101**
1984 Average	**1,697**	**195**	[c] **-19**	**291**	**48**	**1,572**	**101**
1985 Average	**1,704**	**187**	**-75**	**304**	**62**	**1,599**	**74**
1986 Average	**1,695**	**242**	**80**	**302**	**42**	**1,512**	**103**
1987 Average	**1,748**	**190**	**-15**	**304**	**38**	**1,612**	**97**
1988 Average	**1,817**	**209**	**1**	**321**	**49**	**1,656**	**97**
1989 Average	**1,791**	**181**	**-47**	**315**	**35**	**1,668**	**80**
1990 Average	**1,749**	**188**	**48**	**293**	**40**	**1,556**	**98**
1991 Average	**1,871**	**147**	**-15**	**304**	**41**	**1,689**	**92**
1992 Average	**1,972**	**131**	**-10**	**309**	**49**	**1,755**	**89**
1993 Average	**1,993**	**160**	**49**	**327**	**43**	**1,734**	**106**
1994 Average	**2,012**	**183**	**-19**	**296**	**38**	**1,880**	**99**
1995 Average	**2,082**	**146**	**-17**	**289**	**58**	**1,899**	**93**
1996 January	1,906	208	-649	419	49	2,295	73
February	1,912	138	-596	320	60	2,267	56
March	2,181	165	15	246	38	2,047	56
April	2,305	122	279	226	56	1,867	65
May	2,287	156	315	215	67	1,846	74
June	2,285	184	439	211	36	1,783	87
July	2,264	182	385	201	72	1,787	99
August	2,271	166	321	201	50	1,864	109
September	2,194	150	165	260	47	1,871	114
October	2,133	183	-103	309	37	2,073	111
November	2,041	177	-466	377	41	2,265	97
December	2,086	159	-352	355	56	2,186	86
Average	**2,156**	**166**	**-19**	**278**	**51**	**2,012**	**—**
1997 January	2,009	193	-543	344	36	2,365	69
February	2,072	178	-450	321	78	2,301	57
March	2,210	163	214	244	62	1,854	63
April	2,355	169	349	211	41	1,923	74
May	2,364	161	481	200	40	1,804	89
June	2,369	160	534	203	43	1,748	105
July	2,331	151	433	195	56	1,798	118
August	2,348	175	408	190	37	1,888	131
September	2,196	150	54	247	29	2,017	133
October	2,074	168	-100	302	42	1,998	129
November	1,926	155	-535	345	66	2,206	113
December	2,020	205	-770	354	74	2,567	89
Average	**2,190**	**169**	**9**	**263**	**50**	**2,038**	**—**
1998 January	2,017	202	-522	356	53	2,331	73
February	2,105	277	-166	320	52	2,177	69
March	2,266	192	16	241	41	2,161	69
April	2,397	234	497	203	39	1,892	84
May	2,318	219	723	200	31	1,582	106
June	2,228	249	538	202	28	1,709	123
July	2,093	199	331	194	34	1,732	133
August	2,188	196	398	199	25	1,762	145
September	2,027	144	255	221	28	1,667	153
9-Mo. Average	**2,182**	**212**	**232**	**237**	**37**	**1,889**	**—**
1997 9-Mo. Average	**2,252**	**167**	**170**	**239**	**46**	**1,964**	**—**
1996 9-Mo. Average	**2,179**	**164**	**77**	**255**	**53**	**1,957**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.
— = Not Applicable.
Notes: • Liquefied petroleum gases includes ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. • Beginning in January 1984, unfractionated stream, is reported by individual product. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S10. Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition, 1982 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1982 Average	**2,475**	**305**	**-68**	**787**	**205**	**1,856**	[c] **216**
1983 Average	**2,437**	**382**	[c] **-6**	**712**	**236**	**1,877**	[c] **217**
1984 Average	**2,500**	**503**	[c] **-32**	**791**	**236**	**2,007**	**198**
1985 Average	**2,532**	**550**	**22**	**886**	**227**	**1,947**	**206**
1986 Average	**2,704**	**504**	**-15**	**888**	**291**	**2,045**	**201**
1987 Average	**2,737**	**543**	**-1**	**829**	**264**	**2,187**	**200**
1988 Average	**2,773**	**645**	**22**	**799**	**294**	**2,303**	**208**
1989 Average	**2,771**	**627**	**12**	**797**	**305**	**2,285**	**213**
1990 Average	**2,842**	**705**	**-32**	**887**	**289**	**2,402**	**201**
1991 Average	**2,826**	**675**	**18**	**936**	**277**	**2,269**	**208**
1992 Average	**2,928**	**707**	**-3**	**906**	**263**	**2,470**	[c] **207**
1993 Average	**3,035**	**770**	**-2**	**1,081**	**300**	**2,426**	**206**
1994 Average	**2,973**	**761**	[c] **24**	**861**	**329**	**2,518**	**215**
1995 Average	**3,031**	**708**	[c] **-23**	**958**	**348**	**2,457**	**206**
1996 January	2,833	873	448	613	335	2,311	220
February	2,817	745	-18	872	388	2,320	219
March	2,983	820	122	759	315	2,607	223
April	3,108	828	174	841	421	2,500	228
May	3,128	852	-45	1,010	427	2,588	227
June	3,227	923	-203	1,207	399	2,748	221
July	3,223	862	-170	1,131	361	2,764	216
August	3,332	907	-311	1,289	448	2,812	206
September	3,306	751	-56	1,083	410	2,620	204
October	3,146	1,068	-84	1,023	323	2,952	202
November	3,093	928	-34	1,113	366	2,576	201
December	3,088	982	42	1,224	321	2,485	202
Average	**3,108**	**879**	**-11**	**1,014**	**376**	**2,608**	**—**
1997 January	2,945	1,154	354	831	403	2,511	213
February	2,953	1,010	239	944	332	2,448	220
March	3,078	955	514	697	391	2,431	236
April	3,136	1,054	-122	1,203	395	2,715	232
May	3,329	1,156	127	1,089	446	2,823	236
June	3,355	936	-468	1,345	417	2,997	222
July	3,402	903	-214	1,069	380	3,069	215
August	3,426	886	-83	994	460	2,940	213
September	3,390	836	101	841	450	2,834	216
October	3,227	957	-87	915	381	2,976	213
November	3,078	754	-7	919	369	2,551	213
December	3,113	744	3	981	396	2,476	213
Average	**3,204**	**945**	**30**	**985**	**402**	**2,733**	**—**
1998 January	3,030	765	369	695	370	2,361	226
February	3,042	760	396	623	360	2,422	237
March	3,023	736	245	751	358	2,405	245
April	3,138	916	-133	1,195	360	2,634	241
May	3,263	974	-84	1,143	377	2,801	238
June	3,298	940	-146	1,118	412	2,855	234
July	3,451	799	-252	1,142	431	2,930	226
August	3,574	697	-18	951	300	3,038	225
September	3,400	967	-52	1,038	370	3,010	224
9-Mo. Average	**3,249**	**839**	**34**	**964**	**371**	**2,719**	**—**
1997 9-Mo. Average	**3,226**	**988**	**50**	**1,001**	**409**	**2,754**	**—**
1996 9-Mo. Average	**3,107**	**841**	**-6**	**978**	**389**	**2,587**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. Bulk terminal and pipeline stocks of oxygenates were added beginning in January 1993. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Other petroleum products includes pentanes plus, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, liquefied petroleum gases, and crude oil product supplied. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Summary Statistics Tables and Figures Sources

Information about petroleum supply and disposition at the National level are presented in the Summary Statistics tables. Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary.

The data presented in these tables are from several sources and represent different levels of timeliness and data finality.

- U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (1981 through 1994).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through September 1998).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (October 1998). A more detailed explanation is provided in Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
- Domestic crude oil production estimate is based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. (January 1994 through October 1998). Refer to Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 2 for a more detailed explanation.

Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes

The following explanatory notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Summary Statistics section of this publication.

Note 1. Preliminary Monthly Statistics Derivation

Data collected from the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS) are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities. The forms that comprise the WPSRS are:

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"

A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum products stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys.

The sampling procedure used for the weekly system is the cut-off method. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of the quantities reported during a 12-month period. Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest companies with additional companies added until the total sample coverage represents a minimum of 90 percent of each item by geographic region being measured. All monthly-from-weekly estimates are shown in italics.

In calculating monthly estimates based upon weekly submissions, an interpolation process is used to make the weekly figures comparable to the monthly. The interpolation process is designed to resolve the timing differences between the weekly and the monthly systems — the time-of-day of reporting periods and the day-of-month of reporting periods. The end of the weekly reporting period (exactly 1 week long) is 7 a.m. Friday. The end of the monthly reporting period (one calendar month long) is 12 midnight on the last day of the month. To resolve the difference in the time-of-day of the weekly and monthly reporting periods, it is assumed that there is no activity during the period 12 midnight Thursday through 7 a.m. Friday. Thus, for the purposes of interpolation, the weekly system reporting period is assumed to end at 12 midnight on Thursday. The resolution of the day-of-month differences depends on whether the series is a cumulative one (such as production and imports) or a value at a fixed point-in-time (i.e., stocks).

For cumulative items (all items except stocks) the following method is used to calculate a monthly-from-weekly figure for a given month. First, a weight is assigned to each week in the month based on the number of days in that week that are in the month. (All intermediate weeks in a month will have a weight of seven; the beginning and ending weeks in the month may have a weight of less than seven, according to the number of days of the week that are in the month.) The weight for each week is then multiplied by the average daily volume for that week. To arrive at the monthly-from-weekly figure, a sum is taken of these weighted weekly volumes. The daily average for the monthly-from-weekly figure is calculated by dividing the total monthly-from-weekly figure by the number of days in the month.

Stock figures are not cumulative but represent inventories as of the last day of the reporting period. When the reporting week does not coincide with the end of a reporting month, an interpolation is necessary to derive a monthly-from-weekly figure for end-of-month stocks.

To derive the monthly-from-weekly stock figures, the two weekly reports that bracket the end of the month are used. Average daily stock change and the number of interpolated days are determined. The average daily stock change is defined as one-seventh of the difference between the stock level at the end of the last full week of the month and the stock level at the end of the week containing the last day of the month. The number of interpolation days is defined as the number of days between the end of the preceding weekly reporting period (midnight Thursday) and the end of the monthly reporting period. The end-of-month stock levels are then estimated as the sum of (a) the stock level reported the last full week of the month, plus (b) the number of interpolation days multiplied by the average daily stock change for the week.

The monthly-from-weekly exports data are derived from the most recent data published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*. Beginning with statistics for the first week ending in October 1991, weekly estimates of exports are forecast using an autoregressive integrated moving-average (ARIMA) procedure. The ARIMA procedure models a value as a linear combination of its own past values and present and past values of other related time series. The most recent 5 years of

past data are used to obtain the forecast. In addition, for the major products and crude oil, 5 years of related price data are used. The price data include some U.S. and some foreign series.

Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual.* There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares an original, forecast estimate on the first day of the production month (indicated with a "PE"). Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate of monthly crude oil production is replaced by State-level interim estimates (indicated with an "RE"). The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Note 3. Figures

Figures associated with the Summary Statistics tables are provided which depict the balance between supply, disposition, and ending stocks for various commodities.

The national inventory (stocks) graphs (Figures S4, S6, S8, S10, S12, S14, and S16) for crude oil, finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, propane/propylene, and liquefied petroleum gases, in this publication include features to assist in comparing current inventory levels with past inventory levels and observed minimum operating levels. These features are described below.

The graphs displaying inventory levels provide the reader with actual inventory data compared to an *average range* from the most recent 3-year period running from January through December or from July through June. The ranges are updated every 6 months in April and October. The 3-year period is adjusted by dropping the oldest 6 months and including the most recent 6 months. The ranges also reflect seasonal variation determined from a 7-year period. The seasonal factors, which determine the shape of the upper and lower curves, are updated annually in October, using the most recent year's final monthly data.

The monthly seasonal factors are estimated by means of a seasonal adjustment technique developed at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (Census X-11). The seasonal factors are assumed to be stable (i.e., unchanging from year to year) and additive (i.e., the series is deseasonalized by subtracting the seasonal factor for the appropriate month from the reported inventory levels). The intent of deseasonalization is to remove only variation from the data. Thus, a deseasonalized series would contain the same trends, cyclical components, and irregularities as the original data.

After seasonal factors are derived, data from the most recent 3-year period (January through December or July through June) are deseasonalized. The average of the deseasonalized 36-month series determines the midpoint of the deseasonalized average band. The standard deviation of the deseasonalized 36 months is calculated adjusting for extreme data points. The upper curve of the average range is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors plus the standard deviation. The lower curve is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors minus the standard deviation. Thus, the width of the average range is twice the standard deviation.

The lines labeled "observed minimum" are the lowest inventory level observed during the most recent 36-month period as published in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

Note 4. Frames Maintenance

In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys affecting subsequent stocks reported and stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), the end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been as listed below.

- Crude Oil: 1982- 645 (Total) and 351 (Other Primary).

- Crude Oil and Petroleum Products: 1980- 1,425; and 1982- 1,461.
- Motor Gasoline: 1980- 263 (Total) and 214 (Finished); 1982- 244 (Total) and 202 (Finished).
- Distillate Fuel Oil: 1980- 205; and 1982- 186.
- Residual Fuel Oil: 1980- 91; and 1982- 69.
- Jet Fuel: 1980- 42 (Total) and 36 (Kerosene-type); and 1982- 39 (Total) and 32 (Kerosene-type).
- Propane/Propylene: 1980- 69; and 1982- 57.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1980- 128; and 1982-102.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1980- 207; and 1982-219.

Stock change calculations beginning in 1981 and 1983 were made using new basis stock levels.

Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in-transit were included for the first time in January 1981. The major impact of this change is on the reporting of stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), 1980 end-of-year crude oil stocks would have been 488 million barrels (Total) and 380 million barrels (Other Primary).

Beginning with January 1984, natural gas liquids supply and disposition data were collected on a component basis rather than a product basis. This change affected stocks reported and stock change calculations. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks would have been:

- Propane/Propylene: 1983- 55.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1983- 108.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1983- 210.

In response to changes in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 requiring that all gasoline sold in carbon monoxide nonattainment areas have an oxygen content of 2.7 percent (by weight) during winter months, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) conducted a frame identifier survey in 1991 of companies that produce, blend, store, or import oxygenates. The purpose of this survey was to (1) identify all U.S. producers, blenders, storers, and importers of oxygenates; and (2) collect supply and blending data for 1990 and end of 1990 inventory data on those oxygenates blended into motor gasoline. A summary of the results from the identification survey were published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* dated February 12, 1992 and in the February 1992 issue of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

In order to continue to provide relevant information about U.S. and regional gasoline supply, the EIA conducted a second frame identifier survey of these companies during 1992. As a result, a number of respondents were added to the monthly surveys effective in January 1993: 19 blenders, 25 stock holders, and 8 importers. This change did not affect stocks reported and therefore did not cause a new basis stock level to be calculated.

Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, September 1998

	Commodity	Current Month		Year to Date	
		Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
	Crude Oil				
	Field Production				
(1)	Alaska	E 32,796	E 1,093	E 320,759	E 1,175
(2)	Lower 48 States	E 149,269	E 4,976	E 1,416,048	E 5,187
(3)	**Total U.S.**	**E 182,065**	**E 6,069**	**E 1,736,807**	**E 6,362**
	Net Imports				
(4)	Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	251,752	8,392	2,337,854	8,564
(5)	SPR Imports	0	0	0	0
(6)	Exports	1,035	34	32,791	120
(7)	**Imports (Net Including SPR)**	**250,717**	**8,357**	**2,305,063**	**8,443**
	Other Sources				
(8)	SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	0	0	3	(s)
(9)	Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	20,539	685	-4,899	-18
(10)	Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	-1	(s)
(11)	Unaccounted for[a]	-7,715	-257	41,550	152
(12)	**Total Other Sources**	**12,824**	**427**	**36,653**	**134**
(13)	**Crude Input to Refineries**	**445,606**	**14,854**	**4,078,523**	**14,940**
	(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
	Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14)	Field Production[b]	57,217	1,907	531,105	1,945
(15)	Net Imports[c]	1,745	58	5,415	20
(16)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))[c]	-686	-23	-4,258	-16
(17)	**Total NGL Supply**	**58,276**	**1,943**	**532,261**	**1,950**
	Other Liquids				
	Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-1,008	-34	-7,288	-27
(19)	Net Imports	16,645	555	134,481	493
(20)	Other Liquids New Supply(Field Production)	5,350	178	50,991	187
(21)	Refinery Processing Gain[a]	26,370	879	233,606	856
(22)	Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23)	**Total Other Liquids**	**47,357**	**1,579**	**411,790**	**1,508**
	(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24)	**Total Production of Products**	**551,239**	**18,375**	**5,022,574**	**18,398**
	(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
	Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25)	Imports (Gross)	36,953	1,232	346,758	1,270
(26)	Exports	23,294	776	217,547	797
(27)	**Imports (Net)**	**13,659**	**455**	**129,211**	**473**
(28)	**Total New Supply of Products**	**564,898**	**18,830**	**5,151,786**	**18,871**
	(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29)	Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	211	7	-74,446	-273
(30)	**Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use**	**565,109**	**18,837**	**5,077,340**	**18,598**
	(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31)	Finished Motor Gasoline	249,242	8,308	2,227,614	8,160
(32)	Distillate Fuel Oil	102,519	3,417	941,208	3,448
(33)	Residual Fuel Oil	27,254	908	228,567	837
(34)	Jet Fuel	45,783	1,526	421,990	1,546
(35)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	49,999	1,667	515,574	1,889
(36)	Other[d]	90,312	3,010	742,387	2,719
(37)	Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38)	**Total Products Supplied**	**565,109**	**18,837**	**5,077,340**	**18,598**
	(38) = (31) through (37)				
	Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39)	Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	309,588	—	309,588	—
(40)	Strategic Petroleum Reserve	563,426	—	563,426	—
(41)	Finished Motor Gasoline	164,727	—	164,727	—
(42)	Distillate Fuel Oil	152,507	—	152,507	—
(43)	Residual Fuel Oil	39,691	—	39,691	—
(44)	Jet Fuel	45,959	—	45,959	—
(45)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	152,851	—	152,851	—
(46)	Other[d]	223,763	—	223,763	—
(47)	**Total Stocks**	**1,652,512**	**—**	**1,652,512**	**—**
	(47) = (39) through (46)				

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Refinery processing gain represents the volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] Includes field production of fuel ethanol and an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components.

[c] Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

[d] Includes pentanes plus, other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and liquefied petroleum gases.

E = Estimated.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration (EIA), Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System. • Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. • Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report ."

Table 2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]	
Crude Oil	E 182,065	—	251,752	-7,715	-20,539	0	445,606	1,035	0	873,014
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	51,470	18,736	6,101	—	8,329	—	10,860	898	56,220	162,820
Pentanes Plus	9,386	—	1,792	—	686	—	4,224	47	6,221	9,969
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	42,084	18,736	4,309	—	7,643	—	6,636	851	49,999	152,851
Ethane/Ethylene	17,683	695	580	—	2,068	—	0	0	16,890	23,542
Propane/Propylene	14,838	16,474	2,434	—	4,068	—	0	460	29,218	76,623
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,162	1,285	758	—	1,590	—	3,248	391	976	43,421
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,401	282	537	—	-83	—	3,388	0	2,915	9,265
Other Liquids	5,350	—	18,144	—	1,008	—	26,913	1,499	-5,926	152,942
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	9,379	—	2,634	—	324	—	10,540	1,149	0	12,875
Unfinished Oils	—	—	10,545	—	312	—	16,170	0	-5,937	97,214
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-4,029	—	4,965	—	364	—	222	350	0	42,702
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	8	—	-19	0	11	151
Finished Petroleum Products	5,747	491,013	32,644	—	-7,854	—	—	22,443	514,815	463,736
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,747	235,110	9,229	—	-4,051	—	—	4,895	249,242	164,727
Reformulated	—	75,617	5,281	—	312	—	—	271	80,315	42,928
Oxygenated	17,180	1,660	0	—	-394	—	—	13	19,221	916
Other	-11,433	157,833	3,948	—	-3,969	—	—	4,611	149,706	120,883
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	748	1	—	194	—	—	0	555	1,741
Jet Fuel	—	44,205	1,761	—	-594	—	—	777	45,783	45,959
Naphtha-Type	—	12	0	—	4	—	—	26	-18	46
Kerosene-Type	—	44,193	1,761	—	-598	—	—	751	45,801	45,913
Kerosene	—	1,974	29	—	627	—	—	2	1,374	6,896
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	101,966	5,815	—	2,041	—	—	3,221	102,519	152,507
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	69,631	4,024	—	-263	—	—	1,189	72,729	72,576
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	32,335	1,791	—	2,304	—	—	2,032	29,790	79,931
Residual Fuel Oil	—	22,474	6,761	—	-2,002	—	—	3,983	27,254	39,691
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	8,422	2,297	—	111	—	—	0	10,608	1,829
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	5,846	5,799	—	-74	—	—	0	11,719	2,564
Special Naphthas	—	2,034	135	—	10	—	—	561	1,598	2,179
Lubricants	—	5,716	58	—	6	—	—	652	5,116	12,263
Waxes	—	688	33	—	19	—	—	100	602	1,055
Petroleum Coke	—	21,526	0	—	-599	—	—	8,070	14,055	10,099
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	18,853	725	—	-3,568	—	—	177	22,969	20,372
Still Gas	—	19,777	0	—	0	—	—	0	19,777	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,674	1	—	26	—	—	4	1,645	1,854
Total	**244,632**	**509,749**	**308,641**	**-7,715**	**-19,056**	**0**	**483,379**	**25,875**	**565,109**	**1,652,512**

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]	
Crude Oil	E **1,736,807**	**—**	**2,337,854**	**41,550**	**4,896**	**1**	**4,078,523**	**32,791**	**0**	**873,014**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**483,615**	**198,310**	**66,091**	**—**	**67,613**	**—**	**105,504**	**12,936**	**561,963**	**162,820**
Pentanes Plus	86,108	—	8,280	—	4,258	—	40,876	2,865	46,389	9,969
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	397,507	198,310	57,811	—	63,355	—	64,628	10,071	515,574	152,851
Ethane/Ethylene	167,865	8,687	4,657	—	4,635	—	0	0	176,574	23,542
Propane/Propylene	139,731	148,611	40,299	—	32,560	—	0	5,744	290,337	76,623
Normal Butane/Butylene	40,428	35,971	7,728	—	25,049	—	31,471	4,327	23,280	43,421
Isobutane/Isobutylene	49,483	5,041	5,127	—	1,111	—	33,157	0	25,383	9,265
Other Liquids	**50,991**	**—**	**143,451**	**—**	**7,288**	**—**	**222,210**	**8,970**	**-44,026**	**152,942**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	84,898	—	17,083	—	419	—	96,688	4,874	0	12,875
Unfinished Oils	—	—	74,155	—	7,684	—	111,202	0	-44,731	97,214
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-33,908	—	52,213	—	-815	—	15,025	4,095	0	42,702
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	—	-705	0	705	151
Finished Petroleum Products	**47,490**	**4,441,533**	**288,947**	**—**	**11,091**	**—**	**—**	**207,476**	**4,559,403**	**463,736**
Finished Motor Gasoline	47,490	2,131,375	81,813	—	-1,388	—	—	34,451	2,227,614	164,727
Reformulated	—	677,017	43,660	—	394	—	—	1,070	719,213	42,928
Oxygenated	135,820	19,295	0	—	-166	—	—	393	154,888	916
Other	-88,330	1,435,063	38,153	—	-1,616	—	—	32,989	1,353,513	120,883
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5,710	37	—	66	—	—	0	5,681	1,741
Jet Fuel	—	411,256	20,114	—	2,033	—	—	7,347	421,990	45,959
Naphtha-Type	—	150	0	—	20	—	—	433	-303	46
Kerosene-Type	—	411,106	20,114	—	2,013	—	—	6,914	422,293	45,913
Kerosene	—	19,380	235	—	-390	—	—	137	19,868	6,896
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	939,188	52,482	—	13,510	—	—	36,952	941,208	152,507
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	606,678	29,050	—	3,960	—	—	10,349	621,419	72,576
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	332,510	23,432	—	9,550	—	—	26,603	319,789	79,931
Residual Fuel Oil	—	209,925	57,203	—	-741	—	—	39,302	228,567	39,691
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	65,798	17,338	—	21	—	—	0	83,115	1,829
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	60,654	47,831	—	372	—	—	0	108,113	2,564
Special Naphthas	—	18,657	1,820	—	-82	—	—	4,837	15,722	2,179
Lubricants	—	50,248	2,339	—	-946	—	—	6,798	46,735	12,263
Waxes	—	6,594	375	—	46	—	—	822	6,101	1,055
Petroleum Coke	—	192,308	194	—	609	—	—	74,376	117,517	10,099
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	135,413	7,077	—	-1,965	—	—	2,333	142,122	20,372
Still Gas	—	180,627	0	—	0	—	—	0	180,627	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	14,400	89	—	-54	—	—	121	14,422	1,854
Total	**2,318,902**	**4,639,843**	**2,836,343**	**41,550**	**90,888**	**1**	**4,406,237**	**262,172**	**5,077,340**	**1,652,512**

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]
Crude Oil	E 6,069	—	8,392	-257	-685	0	14,854	34	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,716	625	203	—	278	—	362	30	1,874
Pentanes Plus	313	—	60	—	23	—	141	2	207
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,403	625	144	—	255	—	221	28	1,667
Ethane/Ethylene	589	23	19	—	69	—	0	0	563
Propane/Propylene	495	549	81	—	136	—	0	15	974
Normal Butane/Butylene	139	43	25	—	53	—	108	13	33
Isobutane/Isobutylene	180	9	18	—	-3	—	113	0	97
Other Liquids	178	—	605	—	34	—	897	50	-198
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	313	—	88	—	11	—	351	38	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	352	—	10	—	539	0	-198
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-134	—	166	—	12	—	7	12	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-1	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	192	16,367	1,088	—	-262	—	—	748	17,160
Finished Motor Gasoline	192	7,837	308	—	-135	—	—	163	8,308
Reformulated	—	2,521	176	—	10	—	—	9	2,677
Oxygenated	573	55	0	—	-13	—	—	(s)	641
Other	-381	5,261	132	—	-132	—	—	154	4,990
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	25	(s)	—	6	—	—	0	19
Jet Fuel	—	1,474	59	—	-20	—	—	26	1,526
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	(s)	—	—	1	-1
Kerosene-Type	—	1,473	59	—	-20	—	—	25	1,527
Kerosene	—	66	1	—	21	—	—	(s)	46
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,399	194	—	68	—	—	107	3,417
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,321	134	—	-9	—	—	40	2,424
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	1,078	60	—	77	—	—	68	993
Residual Fuel Oil	—	749	225	—	-67	—	—	133	908
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	281	77	—	4	—	—	0	354
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	195	193	—	-2	—	—	0	391
Special Naphthas	—	68	5	—	(s)	—	—	19	53
Lubricants	—	191	2	—	(s)	—	—	22	171
Waxes	—	23	1	—	1	—	—	3	20
Petroleum Coke	—	718	0	—	-20	—	—	269	468
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	628	24	—	-119	—	—	6	766
Still Gas	—	659	0	—	0	—	—	0	659
Miscellaneous Products	—	56	(s)	—	1	—	—	(s)	55
Total	8,154	16,992	10,288	-257	-635	0	16,113	863	18,837

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]
Crude Oil	E 6,362	—	8,564	152	18	(s)	14,940	120	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,771	726	242	—	248	—	386	47	2,058
Pentanes Plus	315	—	30	—	16	—	150	10	170
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,456	726	212	—	232	—	237	37	1,889
Ethane/Ethylene	615	32	17	—	17	—	0	0	647
Propane/Propylene	512	544	148	—	119	—	0	21	1,064
Normal Butane/Butylene	148	132	28	—	92	—	115	16	85
Isobutane/Isobutylene	181	18	19	—	4	—	121	0	93
Other Liquids	187	—	525	—	27	—	814	33	-161
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	311	—	63	—	2	—	354	18	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	272	—	28	—	407	0	-164
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-124	—	191	—	-3	—	55	15	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	—	-3	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	174	16,269	1,058	—	41	—	—	760	16,701
Finished Motor Gasoline	174	7,807	300	—	-5	—	—	126	8,160
Reformulated	—	2,480	160	—	1	—	—	4	2,634
Oxygenated	498	71	0	—	-1	—	—	1	567
Other	-324	5,257	140	—	-6	—	—	121	4,958
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	21	(s)	—	(s)	—	—	0	21
Jet Fuel	—	1,506	74	—	7	—	—	27	1,546
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	(s)	—	—	2	-1
Kerosene-Type	—	1,506	74	—	7	—	—	25	1,547
Kerosene	—	71	1	—	-1	—	—	1	73
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,440	192	—	49	—	—	135	3,448
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,222	106	—	15	—	—	38	2,276
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	1,218	86	—	35	—	—	97	1,171
Residual Fuel Oil	—	769	210	—	-3	—	—	144	837
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	241	64	—	(s)	—	—	0	304
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	222	175	—	1	—	—	0	396
Special Naphthas	—	68	7	—	(s)	—	—	18	58
Lubricants	—	184	9	—	-3	—	—	25	171
Waxes	—	24	1	—	(s)	—	—	3	22
Petroleum Coke	—	704	1	—	2	—	—	272	430
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	496	26	—	-7	—	—	9	521
Still Gas	—	662	0	—	0	—	—	0	662
Miscellaneous Products	—	53	(s)	—	(s)	—	—	(s)	53
Total	8,494	16,996	10,390	152	333	(s)	16,140	960	18,598

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 6. PAD District I—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	[E] **840**	**—**	**45,901**	**2,291**	**-107**	**1,898**	**0**	**46,822**	**205**	**0**	**16,384**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**804**	**1,116**	**134**	**—**	**3,193**	**-70**	**—**	**143**	**41**	**5,133**	**8,386**
Pentanes Plus	97	—	0	—	0	-8	—	0	2	103	24
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	707	1,116	134	—	3,193	-62	—	143	40	5,029	8,362
Ethane/Ethylene	251	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	251	0
Propane/Propylene	307	1,611	126	—	3,044	313	—	0	29	4,746	5,526
Normal Butane/Butylene	113	-337	8	—	149	-263	—	48	11	137	2,547
Isobutane/Isobutylene	36	-158	0	—	0	-112	—	95	0	-105	289
Other Liquids	**-76**	**—**	**5,980**	**—**	**238**	**379**	**—**	**8,830**	**61**	**-3,128**	**20,018**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,211	—	591	—	0	-310	—	2,052	60	0	1,795
Unfinished Oils	—	—	848	—	2	-353	—	4,341	0	-3,138	11,066
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,287	—	4,541	—	236	1,052	—	2,437	1	0	7,090
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-10	—	0	0	10	67
Finished Petroleum Products	**1,579**	**57,044**	**20,770**	**—**	**85,776**	**119**	**—**	**—**	**1,293**	**163,758**	**162,247**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,579	28,520	7,987	—	51,072	-2,607	—	—	64	91,702	49,173
Reformulated	—	17,841	4,132	—	9,847	-165	—	—	5	31,980	20,047
Oxygenated	2,921	0	0	—	0	8	—	—	(s)	2,912	170
Other	-1,341	10,679	3,855	—	41,225	-2,450	—	—	59	56,809	28,956
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	34	-31	—	—	0	65	197
Jet Fuel	—	2,613	1,378	—	13,868	292	—	—	6	17,561	11,383
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	5	-5	0
Kerosene-Type	—	2,613	1,378	—	13,868	292	—	—	1	17,566	11,383
Kerosene	—	584	29	—	93	444	—	—	1	261	3,507
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	13,157	5,475	—	17,645	3,014	—	—	62	33,201	73,717
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	6,118	3,834	—	11,813	282	—	—	7	21,476	20,113
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	7,039	1,641	—	5,832	2,732	—	—	55	11,725	53,604
Residual Fuel Oil	—	3,863	4,848	—	1,591	-340	—	—	230	10,412	16,165
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	389	254	—	79	-131	—	—	0	853	373
Special Naphthas	—	68	88	—	84	19	—	—	94	127	112
Lubricants	—	608	33	—	724	6	—	—	116	1,243	2,323
Waxes	—	61	21	—	0	3	—	—	39	40	58
Petroleum Coke	—	1,674	0	—	0	15	—	—	668	991	616
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,502	657	—	586	-568	—	—	11	5,302	4,530
Still Gas	—	1,943	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,943	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	62	0	—	0	3	—	—	3	56	93
Total	**3,148**	**58,160**	**72,785**	**2,291**	**89,100**	**2,326**	**0**	**55,795**	**1,600**	**165,762**	**207,035**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 7. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 7,242	—	423,132	10,484	-784	5,410	0	434,099	566	0	16,384
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	7,002	13,655	6,067	—	27,072	2,294	—	1,082	489	49,931	8,386
Pentanes Plus	782	—	0	—	0	12	—	0	13	757	24
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,220	13,655	6,067	—	27,072	2,282	—	1,082	475	49,175	8,362
Ethane/Ethylene	2,132	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	2,132	0
Propane/Propylene	2,771	14,354	5,790	—	26,302	1,221	—	0	265	47,731	5,526
Normal Butane/Butylene	989	306	277	—	484	1,178	—	435	210	233	2,547
Isobutane/Isobutylene	328	-1,005	0	—	286	-117	—	647	0	-921	289
Other Liquids	-36	—	61,152	—	4,571	376	—	82,464	171	-17,324	20,018
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	15,000	—	4,384	—	0	-440	—	19,659	165	0	1,795
Unfinished Oils	—	—	7,657	—	93	267	—	25,506	0	-18,023	11,066
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-15,036	—	49,111	—	4,478	561	—	37,986	6	0	7,090
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-12	—	-687	0	699	67
Finished Petroleum Products	17,345	521,381	208,728	—	778,498	10,519	—	—	9,726	1,505,707	162,247
Finished Motor Gasoline	17,345	265,245	76,610	—	451,767	-1,423	—	—	588	811,802	49,173
Reformulated	—	172,236	41,169	—	91,049	803	—	—	63	303,588	20,047
Oxygenated	23,089	0	0	—	488	-110	—	—	2	23,685	170
Other	-5,744	93,009	35,441	—	360,230	-2,116	—	—	522	484,529	28,956
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	47	1	—	618	-31	—	—	0	697	197
Jet Fuel	—	26,174	18,098	—	115,535	-570	—	—	693	159,684	11,383
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	233	-233	0
Kerosene-Type	—	26,174	18,098	—	115,535	-570	—	—	460	159,917	11,383
Kerosene	—	4,311	235	—	1,145	-1,069	—	—	24	6,736	3,507
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	122,912	49,640	—	186,936	13,680	—	—	1,100	344,708	73,717
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	45,460	27,794	—	111,941	1,481	—	—	53	183,661	20,113
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	77,452	21,846	—	74,995	12,199	—	—	1,047	161,047	53,604
Residual Fuel Oil	—	37,259	51,991	—	11,157	-553	—	—	3,198	97,762	16,165
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	3,511	2,326	—	426	-105	—	—	0	6,368	373
Special Naphthas	—	488	869	—	927	-4	—	—	446	1,842	112
Lubricants	—	4,789	2,079	—	6,302	-414	—	—	1,252	12,332	2,323
Waxes	—	649	230	—	5	-162	—	—	232	814	58
Petroleum Coke	—	14,120	0	—	0	296	—	—	2,039	11,785	616
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	23,886	6,598	—	3,680	870	—	—	117	33,177	4,530
Still Gas	—	17,405	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	17,405	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	585	51	—	0	4	—	—	38	594	93
Total	31,554	535,036	699,079	10,484	809,357	18,599	0	517,645	10,952	1,538,314	207,035

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **28**	**—**	**1,530**	**76**	**-4**	**63**	**0**	**1,561**	**7**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**27**	**37**	**4**	**—**	**106**	**-2**	**—**	**5**	**1**	**171**
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	24	37	4	—	106	-2	—	5	1	168
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	10	54	4	—	101	10	—	0	1	158
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	-11	(s)	—	5	-9	—	2	(s)	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-5	0	—	0	-4	—	3	0	-4
Other Liquids	**-3**	**—**	**199**	**—**	**8**	**13**	**—**	**294**	**2**	**-104**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	40	—	20	—	0	-10	—	68	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	28	—	(s)	-12	—	145	0	-105
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-43	—	151	—	8	35	—	81	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	**53**	**1,901**	**692**	**—**	**2,859**	**4**	**—**	**—**	**43**	**5,459**
Finished Motor Gasoline	53	951	266	—	1,702	-87	—	—	2	3,057
Reformulated	—	595	138	—	328	-6	—	—	(s)	1,066
Oxygenated	97	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	97
Other	-45	356	129	—	1,374	-82	—	—	2	1,894
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	1	-1	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	87	46	—	462	10	—	—	(s)	585
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	87	46	—	462	10	—	—	(s)	586
Kerosene	—	19	1	—	3	15	—	—	(s)	9
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	439	183	—	588	100	—	—	2	1,107
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	204	128	—	394	9	—	—	(s)	716
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	235	55	—	194	91	—	—	2	391
Residual Fuel Oil	—	129	162	—	53	-11	—	—	8	347
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	13	8	—	3	-4	—	—	0	28
Special Naphthas	—	2	3	—	3	1	—	—	3	4
Lubricants	—	20	1	—	24	(s)	—	—	4	41
Waxes	—	2	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	56	0	—	0	1	—	—	22	33
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	117	22	—	20	-19	—	—	(s)	177
Still Gas	—	65	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	65
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	**105**	**1,939**	**2,426**	**76**	**2,970**	**78**	**0**	**1,860**	**53**	**5,525**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **27**	**—**	**1,550**	**38**	**-3**	**20**	**0**	**1,590**	**2**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**26**	**50**	**22**	**—**	**99**	**8**	**—**	**4**	**2**	**183**
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23	50	22	—	99	8	—	4	2	180
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	10	53	21	—	96	4	—	0	1	175
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	1	1	—	2	4	—	2	1	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-4	0	—	1	(s)	—	2	0	-3
Other Liquids	**(s)**	**—**	**224**	**—**	**17**	**1**	**—**	**302**	**1**	**-63**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	55	—	16	—	0	-2	—	72	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	28	—	(s)	1	—	93	0	-66
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-55	—	180	—	16	2	—	139	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-3	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	**64**	**1,910**	**765**	**—**	**2,852**	**39**	**—**	**—**	**36**	**5,515**
Finished Motor Gasoline	64	972	281	—	1,655	-5	—	—	2	2,974
Reformulated	—	631	151	—	334	3	—	—	(s)	1,112
Oxygenated	85	0	0	—	2	(s)	—	—	(s)	87
Other	-21	341	130	—	1,320	-8	—	—	2	1,775
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	96	66	—	423	-2	—	—	3	585
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1
Kerosene-Type	—	96	66	—	423	-2	—	—	2	586
Kerosene	—	16	1	—	4	-4	—	—	(s)	25
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	450	182	—	685	50	—	—	4	1,263
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	167	102	—	410	5	—	—	(s)	673
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	284	80	—	275	45	—	—	4	590
Residual Fuel Oil	—	136	190	—	41	-2	—	—	12	358
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	13	9	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	23
Special Naphthas	—	2	3	—	3	(s)	—	—	2	7
Lubricants	—	18	8	—	23	-2	—	—	5	45
Waxes	—	2	1	—	(s)	-1	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	52	0	—	0	1	—	—	7	43
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	87	24	—	13	3	—	—	(s)	122
Still Gas	—	64	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	64
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	**116**	**1,960**	**2,561**	**38**	**2,965**	**68**	**0**	**1,896**	**40**	**5,635**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 10. PAD District II—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 15,963	—	24,017	-6,082	60,013	-4,940	0	98,021	830	0	67,769
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	8,840	3,049	1,960	—	843	2,391	—	1,927	357	10,017	53,637
Pentanes Plus	1,236	—	37	—	1,003	129	—	833	42	1,272	2,718
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,604	3,049	1,923	—	-160	2,262	—	1,094	316	8,744	50,919
Ethane/Ethylene	2,953	0	10	—	-1,520	387	—	0	0	1,056	5,532
Propane/Propylene	3,018	3,006	1,645	—	1,210	1,732	—	0	80	7,067	32,847
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,049	118	116	—	-214	-5	—	477	235	362	9,669
Isobutane/Isobutylene	584	-75	152	—	364	148	—	617	0	260	2,871
Other Liquids	-1,395	—	60	—	2,680	-20	—	2,854	25	-1,514	27,904
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,124	—	0	—	0	-67	—	1,166	25	0	1,820
Unfinished Oils	—	—	51	—	92	-723	—	2,380	0	-1,514	13,763
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-2,519	—	9	—	2,588	758	—	-680	(s)	0	12,276
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	12	—	-12	0	0	45
Finished Petroleum Products	3,515	104,417	440	—	26,735	-5,612	—	—	563	140,156	103,501
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,515	52,748	57	—	15,547	-149	—	—	73	71,943	43,552
Reformulated	—	9,543	0	—	385	392	—	—	0	9,536	1,372
Oxygenated	9,964	1,457	0	—	0	106	—	—	0	11,315	426
Other	-6,449	41,748	57	—	15,162	-647	—	—	73	51,092	41,754
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	117	1	—	153	-1	—	—	0	272	303
Jet Fuel	—	5,705	0	—	3,775	235	—	—	0	9,245	9,042
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	5,705	0	—	3,775	235	—	—	0	9,245	9,042
Kerosene	—	353	0	—	-6	285	—	—	(s)	62	1,313
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	25,887	146	—	6,280	-2,900	—	—	9	35,204	31,905
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	18,250	112	—	4,981	-2,648	—	—	2	25,989	21,768
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	7,637	34	—	1,299	-252	—	—	6	9,216	10,137
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,420	91	—	-107	-381	—	—	22	1,763	2,279
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1,408	33	—	68	47	—	—	0	1,462	306
Special Naphthas	—	730	47	—	166	-2	—	—	14	931	342
Lubricants	—	720	25	—	199	65	—	—	55	824	1,520
Waxes	—	64	11	—	0	-39	—	—	22	92	141
Petroleum Coke	—	4,034	0	—	0	147	—	—	239	3,648	3,797
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	6,915	28	—	660	-2,872	—	—	129	10,346	8,767
Still Gas	—	4,013	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,013	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	303	1	—	0	-47	—	—	(s)	351	234
Total	26,923	107,466	26,477	-6,082	90,271	-8,181	0	102,802	1,775	148,659	252,811

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 11. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 147,439	—	235,593	-10,338	550,941	-5,862	0	914,699	14,797	0	67,769
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	78,782	35,743	22,565	—	1,148	24,108	—	23,258	5,183	85,689	53,637
Pentanes Plus	10,764	—	287	—	6,562	948	—	8,521	2,811	5,333	2,718
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	68,018	35,743	22,278	—	-5,414	23,160	—	14,737	2,372	80,356	50,919
Ethane/Ethylene	26,165	0	96	—	-16,161	2,554	—	0	0	7,546	5,532
Propane/Propylene	27,436	30,291	18,498	—	8,129	14,858	—	0	743	68,753	32,847
Normal Butane/Butylene	9,559	4,493	1,647	—	-610	4,868	—	6,757	1,629	1,835	9,669
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,858	959	2,037	—	3,228	880	—	7,980	0	2,222	2,871
Other Liquids	-12,029	—	74	—	18,945	3,108	—	11,300	36	-7,454	27,904
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	10,819	—	0	—	0	-94	—	10,877	36	0	1,820
Unfinished Oils	—	—	59	—	-318	1,379	—	5,822	0	-7,460	13,763
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-22,848	—	15	—	19,263	1,814	—	-5,384	(s)	0	12,276
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	9	—	-15	0	6	45
Finished Petroleum Products	30,725	955,761	3,592	—	227,901	-7	—	—	5,450	1,212,536	103,501
Finished Motor Gasoline	30,725	489,701	1,167	—	135,303	1,644	—	—	656	654,596	43,552
Reformulated	—	75,532	0	—	4,412	177	—	—	28	79,739	1,372
Oxygenated	78,776	15,358	0	—	-549	-111	—	—	180	93,516	426
Other	-48,050	398,811	1,167	—	131,440	1,578	—	—	449	481,341	41,754
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,365	20	—	695	-70	—	—	0	2,150	303
Jet Fuel	—	57,021	0	—	32,661	104	—	—	380	89,198	9,042
Naphtha-Type	—	28	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	28	0
Kerosene-Type	—	56,993	0	—	32,661	104	—	—	379	89,171	9,042
Kerosene	—	3,865	0	—	-28	-266	—	—	13	4,090	1,313
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	234,748	946	—	56,302	530	—	—	289	291,177	31,905
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	164,553	683	—	47,468	-552	—	—	159	213,097	21,768
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	70,195	263	—	8,834	1,082	—	—	130	78,080	10,137
Residual Fuel Oil	—	18,082	338	—	-3,868	-296	—	—	130	14,718	2,279
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	11,142	307	—	1,233	-50	—	—	0	12,732	306
Special Naphthas	—	6,830	347	—	1,244	-136	—	—	111	8,446	342
Lubricants	—	6,553	213	—	1,712	-215	—	—	512	8,181	1,520
Waxes	—	1,058	102	—	0	-3	—	—	202	961	141
Petroleum Coke	—	37,518	0	—	0	583	—	—	1,420	35,515	3,797
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	48,995	143	—	2,647	-1,705	—	—	1,734	51,756	8,767
Still Gas	—	36,300	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	36,300	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	2,583	9	—	0	-127	—	—	3	2,716	234
Total	244,917	991,504	261,824	-10,338	798,935	21,347	0	949,257	25,467	1,290,771	252,811

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 532	—	801	-203	2,000	-165	0	3,267	28	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	295	102	65	—	28	80	—	64	12	334
Pentanes Plus	41	—	1	—	33	4	—	28	1	42
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	253	102	64	—	-5	75	—	36	11	291
Ethane/Ethylene	98	0	(s)	—	-51	13	—	0	0	35
Propane/Propylene	101	100	55	—	40	58	—	0	3	236
Normal Butane/Butylene	35	4	4	—	-7	(s)	—	16	8	12
Isobutane/Isobutylene	19	-3	5	—	12	5	—	21	0	9
Other Liquids	-47	—	2	—	89	-1	—	95	1	-50
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	37	—	0	—	0	-2	—	39	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	2	—	3	-24	—	79	0	-50
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-84	—	(s)	—	86	25	—	-23	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	117	3,481	15	—	891	-187	—	—	19	4,672
Finished Motor Gasoline	117	1,758	2	—	518	-5	—	—	2	2,398
Reformulated	—	318	0	—	13	13	—	—	0	318
Oxygenated	332	49	0	—	0	4	—	—	0	377
Other	-215	1,392	2	—	505	-22	—	—	2	1,703
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	5	(s)	—	—	0	9
Jet Fuel	—	190	0	—	126	8	—	—	0	308
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	190	0	—	126	8	—	—	0	308
Kerosene	—	12	0	—	(s)	10	—	—	(s)	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	863	5	—	209	-97	—	—	(s)	1,173
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	608	4	—	166	-88	—	—	(s)	866
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	255	1	—	43	-8	—	—	(s)	307
Residual Fuel Oil	—	47	3	—	-4	-13	—	—	1	59
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	47	1	—	2	2	—	—	0	49
Special Naphthas	—	24	2	—	6	(s)	—	—	(s)	31
Lubricants	—	24	1	—	7	2	—	—	2	27
Waxes	—	2	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	134	0	—	0	5	—	—	8	122
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	231	1	—	22	-96	—	—	4	345
Still Gas	—	134	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	134
Miscellaneous Products	—	10	(s)	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	12
Total	897	3,582	883	-203	3,009	-273	0	3,427	59	4,955

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 540	—	863	-38	2,018	-21	0	3,351	54	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	289	131	83	—	4	88	—	85	19	314
Pentanes Plus	39	—	1	—	24	3	—	31	10	20
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	249	131	82	—	-20	85	—	54	9	294
Ethane/Ethylene	96	0	(s)	—	-59	9	—	0	0	28
Propane/Propylene	100	111	68	—	30	54	—	0	3	252
Normal Butane/Butylene	35	16	6	—	-2	18	—	25	6	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	4	7	—	12	3	—	29	0	8
Other Liquids	-44	—	(s)	—	69	11	—	41	(s)	-27
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	40	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	40	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	(s)	—	-1	5	—	21	0	-27
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-84	—	(s)	—	71	7	—	-20	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	113	3,501	13	—	835	(s)	—	—	20	4,442
Finished Motor Gasoline	113	1,794	4	—	496	6	—	—	2	2,398
Reformulated	—	277	0	—	16	1	—	—	(s)	292
Oxygenated	289	56	0	—	-2	(s)	—	—	1	343
Other	-176	1,461	4	—	481	6	—	—	2	1,763
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5	(s)	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	8
Jet Fuel	—	209	0	—	120	(s)	—	—	1	327
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	209	0	—	120	(s)	—	—	1	327
Kerosene	—	14	0	—	(s)	-1	—	—	(s)	15
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	860	3	—	206	2	—	—	1	1,067
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	603	3	—	174	-2	—	—	1	781
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	257	1	—	32	4	—	—	(s)	286
Residual Fuel Oil	—	66	1	—	-14	-1	—	—	(s)	54
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	41	1	—	5	(s)	—	—	0	47
Special Naphthas	—	25	1	—	5	(s)	—	—	(s)	31
Lubricants	—	24	1	—	6	-1	—	—	2	30
Waxes	—	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	4
Petroleum Coke	—	137	0	—	0	2	—	—	5	130
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	179	1	—	10	-6	—	—	6	190
Still Gas	—	133	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	133
Miscellaneous Products	—	9	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	10
Total	897	3,632	959	-38	2,927	78	0	3,477	93	4,728

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 14. PAD District III—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	
Crude Oil	E 95,083	—	160,691	-5,163	-56,000	-11,124	0	205,735	(s)	0	726,235
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	34,982	12,226	3,665	—	-26	4,800	—	6,105	303	39,639	91,534
Pentanes Plus	5,917	—	1,575	—	-550	578	—	2,235	(s)	4,129	6,959
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	29,065	12,226	2,090	—	524	4,222	—	3,870	303	35,510	84,575
Ethane/Ethylene	13,320	694	570	—	2,985	1,680	—	0	0	15,889	17,809
Propane/Propylene	9,794	10,206	523	—	-2,993	1,520	—	0	231	15,779	34,325
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,105	925	612	—	570	1,126	—	1,789	72	1,225	27,033
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,846	401	385	—	-38	-104	—	2,081	0	2,617	5,408
Other Liquids	4,717	—	9,341	—	-2,918	1,054	—	10,314	1,365	-1,593	69,668
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4,807	—	0	—	0	695	—	3,096	1,016	0	5,010
Unfinished Oils	—	—	8,926	—	-94	1,304	—	9,122	0	-1,594	49,791
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-90	—	415	—	-2,824	-941	—	-1,907	349	0	14,840
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-4	—	3	0	1	27
Finished Petroleum Products	159	224,190	10,806	—	-117,859	-3,790	—	—	13,074	108,012	131,442
Finished Motor Gasoline	159	104,374	1,149	—	-69,529	-1,561	—	—	4,247	33,467	45,703
Reformulated	—	19,271	1,149	—	-10,232	379	—	—	0	9,809	9,062
Oxygenated	687	59	0	—	-455	-32	—	—	1	322	3
Other	-528	85,044	0	—	-58,842	-1,908	—	—	4,246	23,336	36,638
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	416	0	—	-202	130	—	—	0	84	516
Jet Fuel	—	22,328	0	—	-19,005	-1,928	—	—	317	4,934	15,521
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	21	-20	1
Kerosene-Type	—	22,327	0	—	-19,005	-1,928	—	—	296	4,954	15,520
Kerosene	—	844	0	—	-82	-108	—	—	0	870	1,886
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	43,438	0	—	-24,991	472	—	—	1,862	16,113	32,403
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	29,468	0	—	-17,723	1,201	—	—	876	9,668	20,016
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	13,970	0	—	-7,268	-729	—	—	986	6,445	12,387
Residual Fuel Oil	—	11,183	1,822	—	-1,484	-408	—	—	2,493	9,436	14,490
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	12,069	7,809	—	-147	99	—	—	0	19,632	3,376
Special Naphthas	—	1,016	0	—	-250	-2	—	—	12	756	1,674
Lubricants	—	3,706	0	—	-923	192	—	—	384	2,207	7,117
Waxes	—	382	0	—	0	37	—	—	26	319	596
Petroleum Coke	—	10,361	0	—	0	-643	—	—	3,715	7,289	3,099
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	4,349	26	—	-1,246	-148	—	—	18	3,259	3,707
Still Gas	—	8,661	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	8,661	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,063	0	—	0	78	—	—	(s)	985	1,354
Total	134,941	236,416	184,503	-5,163	-176,803	-9,060	0	222,154	14,743	146,057	1,018,879

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E **914,853**	**—**	**1,493,293**	**23,022**	**-502,729**	**16,189**	**1**	**1,912,246**	**3**	**0**	**726,235**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**332,392**	**125,530**	**34,580**	**—**	**6,800**	**38,224**	**—**	**53,552**	**3,688**	**403,838**	**91,534**
Pentanes Plus	53,720	—	6,869	—	-2,711	3,281	—	20,159	(s)	34,438	6,959
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	278,672	125,530	27,711	—	9,511	34,943	—	33,393	3,688	369,400	84,575
Ethane/Ethylene	128,298	8,684	4,561	—	29,535	2,093	—	0	0	168,985	17,809
Propane/Propylene	93,333	88,712	14,819	—	-23,416	15,526	—	0	2,955	154,967	34,325
Normal Butane/Butylene	20,610	23,825	5,242	—	4,222	17,019	—	14,224	733	21,923	27,033
Isobutane/Isobutylene	36,431	4,309	3,089	—	-830	305	—	19,169	0	23,525	5,408
Other Liquids	**41,494**	**—**	**62,240**	**—**	**-25,231**	**6,306**	**—**	**86,478**	**8,252**	**-22,533**	**69,668**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	33,522	—	22	—	0	-26	—	29,266	4,304	0	5,010
Unfinished Oils	—	—	60,236	—	931	6,504	—	77,196	0	-22,533	49,791
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	7,972	—	1,982	—	-26,162	-173	—	-19,983	3,948	0	14,840
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-1	0	0	27
Finished Petroleum Products	**-7,429**	**2,052,533**	**70,076**	**—**	**-1,048,847**	**2,155**	**—**	**—**	**130,121**	**934,056**	**131,442**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-7,429	941,430	3,011	—	-609,910	-615	—	—	27,575	300,142	45,703
Reformulated	—	168,018	2,491	—	-96,909	644	—	—	440	72,516	9,062
Oxygenated	5,433	862	0	—	-1,967	3	—	—	2	4,323	3
Other	-12,862	772,550	520	—	-511,034	-1,262	—	—	27,133	223,303	36,638
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3,093	0	—	-1,429	85	—	—	0	1,579	516
Jet Fuel	—	208,776	9	—	-161,164	2,567	—	—	3,353	41,701	15,521
Naphtha-Type	—	6	0	—	0	0	—	—	181	-175	1
Kerosene-Type	—	208,770	9	—	-161,164	2,567	—	—	3,172	41,876	15,520
Kerosene	—	9,520	0	—	-1,100	918	—	—	53	7,449	1,886
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	418,922	0	—	-250,224	69	—	—	25,019	143,610	32,403
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	266,914	0	—	-165,242	3,250	—	—	7,437	90,985	20,016
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	152,008	0	—	-84,982	-3,181	—	—	17,582	52,625	12,387
Residual Fuel Oil	—	96,349	3,679	—	-7,289	-255	—	—	24,794	68,200	14,490
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	108,855	62,437	—	-1,659	535	—	—	0	169,098	3,376
Special Naphthas	—	9,862	601	—	-2,171	64	—	—	413	7,815	1,674
Lubricants	—	33,336	47	—	-7,679	120	—	—	4,095	21,489	7,117
Waxes	—	3,676	24	—	-5	124	—	—	276	3,295	596
Petroleum Coke	—	92,297	0	—	0	-995	—	—	44,244	49,048	3,099
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	35,267	247	—	-6,327	-549	—	—	295	29,441	3,707
Still Gas	—	81,941	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	81,941	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	9,209	21	—	110	87	—	—	4	9,249	1,354
Total	**1,281,310**	**2,178,063**	**1,660,189**	**23,022**	**-1,570,007**	**62,874**	**1**	**2,052,276**	**142,064**	**1,315,362**	**1,018,879**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 16. PAD District III—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 3,169	—	5,356	-172	-1,867	-371	0	6,858	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,166	408	122	—	-1	160	—	204	10	1,321
Pentanes Plus	197	—	53	—	-18	19	—	75	(s)	138
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	969	408	70	—	17	141	—	129	10	1,184
Ethane/Ethylene	444	23	19	—	100	56	—	0	0	530
Propane/Propylene	326	340	17	—	-100	51	—	0	8	526
Normal Butane/Butylene	70	31	20	—	19	38	—	60	2	41
Isobutane/Isobutylene	128	13	13	—	-1	-3	—	69	0	87
Other Liquids	157	—	311	—	-97	35	—	344	46	-53
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	160	—	0	—	0	23	—	103	34	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	298	—	-3	43	—	304	0	-53
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-3	—	14	—	-94	-31	—	-64	12	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	5	7,473	360	—	-3,929	-126	—	—	436	3,600
Finished Motor Gasoline	5	3,479	38	—	-2,318	-52	—	—	142	1,116
Reformulated	—	642	38	—	-341	13	—	—	0	327
Oxygenated	23	2	0	—	-15	-1	—	—	(s)	11
Other	-18	2,835	0	—	-1,961	-64	—	—	142	778
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	14	0	—	-7	4	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	744	0	—	-634	-64	—	—	11	164
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1
Kerosene-Type	—	744	0	—	-634	-64	—	—	10	165
Kerosene	—	28	0	—	-3	-4	—	—	0	29
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,448	0	—	-833	16	—	—	62	537
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	982	0	—	-591	40	—	—	29	322
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	466	0	—	-242	-24	—	—	33	215
Residual Fuel Oil	—	373	61	—	-49	-14	—	—	83	315
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	402	260	—	-5	3	—	—	0	654
Special Naphthas	—	34	0	—	-8	(s)	—	—	(s)	25
Lubricants	—	124	0	—	-31	6	—	—	13	74
Waxes	—	13	0	—	0	1	—	—	1	11
Petroleum Coke	—	345	0	—	0	-21	—	—	124	243
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	145	1	—	-42	-5	—	—	1	109
Still Gas	—	289	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	289
Miscellaneous Products	—	35	0	—	0	3	—	—	(s)	33
Total	4,498	7,881	6,150	-172	-5,893	-302	0	7,405	491	4,869

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 17. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E **3,351**	**—**	**5,470**	**84**	**-1,841**	**59**	**(s)**	**7,005**	**(s)**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,218**	**460**	**127**	**—**	**25**	**140**	**—**	**196**	**14**	**1,479**
Pentanes Plus	197	—	25	—	-10	12	—	74	(s)	126
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,021	460	102	—	35	128	—	122	14	1,353
Ethane/Ethylene	470	32	17	—	108	8	—	0	0	619
Propane/Propylene	342	325	54	—	-86	57	—	0	11	568
Normal Butane/Butylene	75	87	19	—	15	62	—	52	3	80
Isobutane/Isobutylene	133	16	11	—	-3	1	—	70	0	86
Other Liquids	**152**	**—**	**228**	**—**	**-92**	**23**	**—**	**317**	**30**	**-83**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	123	—	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	107	16	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	221	—	3	24	—	283	0	-83
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	29	—	7	—	-96	-1	—	-73	14	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-27**	**7,518**	**257**	**—**	**-3,842**	**8**	**—**	**—**	**477**	**3,421**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-27	3,448	11	—	-2,234	-2	—	—	101	1,099
Reformulated	—	615	9	—	-355	2	—	—	2	266
Oxygenated	20	3	0	—	-7	(s)	—	—	(s)	16
Other	-47	2,830	2	—	-1,872	-5	—	—	99	818
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	11	0	—	-5	(s)	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	765	(s)	—	-590	9	—	—	12	153
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1
Kerosene-Type	—	765	(s)	—	-590	9	—	—	12	153
Kerosene	—	35	0	—	-4	3	—	—	(s)	27
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,535	0	—	-917	(s)	—	—	92	526
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	978	0	—	-605	12	—	—	27	333
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	557	0	—	-311	-12	—	—	64	193
Residual Fuel Oil	—	353	13	—	-27	-1	—	—	91	250
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	399	229	—	-6	2	—	—	0	619
Special Naphthas	—	36	2	—	-8	(s)	—	—	2	29
Lubricants	—	122	(s)	—	-28	(s)	—	—	15	79
Waxes	—	13	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	1	12
Petroleum Coke	—	338	0	—	0	-4	—	—	162	180
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	129	1	—	-23	-2	—	—	1	108
Still Gas	—	300	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	300
Miscellaneous Products	—	34	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	34
Total	**4,693**	**7,978**	**6,081**	**84**	**-5,751**	**230**	**(s)**	**7,517**	**520**	**4,818**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 18. PAD District IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 10,001	—	5,841	2,016	-2,502	205	0	15,151	0	0	12,079
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	4,392	170	341	—	-4,010	-3	—	475	4	417	1,502
Pentanes Plus	900	—	180	—	-453	-15	—	259	3	380	199
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,492	170	161	—	-3,557	12	—	216	1	37	1,303
Ethane/Ethylene	1,157	1	0	—	-1,465	1	—	0	0	-308	201
Propane/Propylene	1,377	245	139	—	-1,261	51	—	0	1	448	564
Normal Butane/Butylene	595	0	22	—	-505	-50	—	135	0	27	340
Isobutane/Isobutylene	363	-76	0	—	-326	10	—	81	0	-130	198
Other Liquids	214	—	0	—	0	268	—	-33	0	-21	4,596
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	60	—	0	—	0	-1	—	61	0	0	401
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-54	—	75	0	-21	2,365
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	154	—	0	—	0	323	—	-169	0	0	1,830
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-34	16,018	203	—	1,863	-598	—	—	11	18,637	9,645
Finished Motor Gasoline	-34	7,738	20	—	380	-214	—	—	0	8,318	4,271
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	1,203	144	0	—	0	-65	—	—	0	1,412	95
Other	-1,236	7,594	20	—	380	-149	—	—	0	6,907	4,176
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	10	0	—	15	-4	—	—	0	29	30
Jet Fuel	—	575	0	—	913	-207	—	—	0	1,695	619
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	575	0	—	913	-207	—	—	0	1,695	619
Kerosene	—	71	0	—	-5	1	—	—	0	65	89
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	4,368	176	—	560	62	—	—	0	5,042	2,706
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	3,719	78	—	560	40	—	—	0	4,317	2,281
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	649	98	—	0	22	—	—	0	725	425
Residual Fuel Oil	—	314	0	—	0	-70	—	—	0	384	459
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	23	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	24	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)	0
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	7	-7	0
Waxes	—	119	0	—	0	9	—	—	2	108	61
Petroleum Coke	—	474	0	—	0	-167	—	—	0	641	79
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,641	7	—	0	0	—	—	1	1,647	1,311
Still Gas	—	628	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	628	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	57	0	—	0	-7	—	—	0	64	20
Total	14,573	16,188	6,385	2,016	-4,649	-128	0	15,593	15	19,033	27,822

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 19. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 92,720	—	51,201	15,857	-30,202	-705	0	130,147	135	0	12,079
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	39,307	1,998	2,858	—	-35,020	132	—	4,147	45	4,819	1,502
Pentanes Plus	7,186	—	1,124	—	-3,851	-28	—	1,409	40	3,038	199
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	32,121	1,998	1,734	—	-31,169	160	—	2,738	6	1,780	1,303
Ethane/Ethylene	11,251	3	0	—	-13,374	-12	—	0	0	-2,108	201
Propane/Propylene	12,946	2,373	1,171	—	-11,015	75	—	0	6	5,394	564
Normal Butane/Butylene	5,074	75	562	—	-4,096	34	—	1,681	0	-100	340
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,850	-453	1	—	-2,684	63	—	1,057	0	-1,406	198
Other Liquids	2,027	—	0	—	0	207	—	1,886	0	-66	4,596
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	684	—	0	—	0	149	—	535	0	0	401
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	144	—	-78	0	-66	2,365
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1,343	—	0	—	0	-86	—	1,429	0	0	1,830
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-392	138,780	1,609	—	13,955	-1,678	—	—	102	155,527	9,645
Finished Motor Gasoline	-392	68,354	162	—	3,139	-575	—	—	3	71,834	4,271
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	9,507	3,062	0	—	61	-169	—	—	2	12,797	95
Other	-9,900	65,292	162	—	3,078	-406	—	—	1	59,037	4,176
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	125	1	—	116	-11	—	—	0	253	30
Jet Fuel	—	6,307	0	—	8,071	-220	—	—	(s)	14,598	619
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	6,307	0	—	8,071	-220	—	—	(s)	14,598	619
Kerosene	—	539	0	—	-17	22	—	—	0	500	89
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	37,459	1,376	—	2,646	-93	—	—	(s)	41,574	2,706
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	30,586	473	—	2,661	-23	—	—	0	33,743	2,281
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	6,873	903	—	-15	-70	—	—	(s)	7,831	425
Residual Fuel Oil	—	3,386	0	—	0	-141	—	—	0	3,527	459
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	153	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	154	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	3	-3	0
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	71	-71	0
Waxes	—	662	0	—	0	41	—	—	15	606	61
Petroleum Coke	—	4,452	0	—	0	-25	—	—	(s)	4,477	79
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	11,364	70	—	0	-681	—	—	9	12,106	1,311
Still Gas	—	5,474	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	5,474	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	505	0	—	0	6	—	—	0	499	20
Total	133,662	140,778	55,668	15,857	-51,267	-2,044	0	136,180	282	160,280	27,822

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 20. PAD District IV—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 333	—	195	67	-83	7	0	505	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	146	6	11	—	-134	(s)	—	16	(s)	14
Pentanes Plus	30	—	6	—	-15	-1	—	9	(s)	13
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	116	6	5	—	-119	(s)	—	7	(s)	1
Ethane/Ethylene	39	(s)	0	—	-49	(s)	—	0	0	-10
Propane/Propylene	46	8	5	—	-42	2	—	0	(s)	15
Normal Butane/Butylene	20	0	1	—	-17	-2	—	5	0	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	-3	0	—	-11	(s)	—	3	0	-4
Other Liquids	7	—	0	—	0	9	—	-1	0	-1
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	2	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-2	—	3	0	-1
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	5	—	0	—	0	11	—	-6	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-1	534	7	—	62	-20	—	—	(s)	621
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1	258	1	—	13	-7	—	—	0	277
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	40	5	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	47
Other	-41	253	1	—	13	-5	—	—	0	230
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	0	—	1	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	19	0	—	30	-7	—	—	0	57
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	19	0	—	30	-7	—	—	0	57
Kerosene	—	2	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	146	6	—	19	2	—	—	0	168
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	124	3	—	19	1	—	—	0	144
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	22	3	—	0	1	—	—	0	24
Residual Fuel Oil	—	10	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	13
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Petroleum Coke	—	16	0	—	0	-6	—	—	0	21
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	55	(s)	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	55
Still Gas	—	21	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	21
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	486	540	213	67	-155	-4	0	520	1	634

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 21. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 340	—	188	58	-111	-3	0	477	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	144	7	10	—	-128	(s)	—	15	(s)	18
Pentanes Plus	26	—	4	—	-14	(s)	—	5	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	118	7	6	—	-114	1	—	10	(s)	7
Ethane/Ethylene	41	(s)	0	—	-49	(s)	—	0	0	-8
Propane/Propylene	47	9	4	—	-40	(s)	—	0	(s)	20
Normal Butane/Butylene	19	(s)	2	—	-15	(s)	—	6	0	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-2	(s)	—	-10	(s)	—	4	0	-5
Other Liquids	7	—	0	—	0	1	—	7	0	(s)
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3	—	0	—	0	1	—	2	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	(s)	0	(s)
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	5	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	5	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-1	508	6	—	51	-6	—	—	(s)	570
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1	250	1	—	11	-2	—	—	(s)	263
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	35	11	0	—	(s)	-1	—	—	(s)	47
Other	-36	239	1	—	11	-1	—	—	(s)	216
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	23	0	—	30	-1	—	—	(s)	53
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	23	0	—	30	-1	—	—	(s)	53
Kerosene	—	2	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	137	5	—	10	(s)	—	—	(s)	152
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	112	2	—	10	(s)	—	—	0	124
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	25	3	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	29
Residual Fuel Oil	—	12	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	13
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	16	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	16
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	42	(s)	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	44
Still Gas	—	20	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	20
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	490	516	204	58	-188	-7	0	499	1	587

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 22. PAD District V—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 60,178	—	15,302	-777	-1,404	-6,578	0	79,877	0	0	50,547
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,452	2,175	1	—	0	1,211	—	2,210	192	1,015	7,761
Pentanes Plus	1,236	—	0	—	0	2	—	897	0	337	69
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,216	2,175	1	—	0	1,209	—	1,313	192	678	7,692
Ethane/Ethylene	2	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	2	0
Propane/Propylene	342	1,406	1	—	0	452	—	0	119	1,178	3,361
Normal Butane/Butylene	300	579	0	—	0	782	—	799	73	-775	3,832
Isobutane/Isobutylene	572	190	0	—	0	-25	—	514	0	273	499
Other Liquids	1,890	—	2,763	—	0	-673	—	4,948	48	330	30,756
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,177	—	2,043	—	0	7	—	4,165	48	0	3,849
Unfinished Oils	—	—	720	—	0	138	—	252	0	330	20,229
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-287	—	0	—	0	-828	—	541	(s)	0	6,666
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	10	—	-10	0	0	12
Finished Petroleum Products	527	89,344	425	—	3,485	2,027	—	—	7,503	84,252	56,901
Finished Motor Gasoline	527	41,730	16	—	2,530	480	—	—	511	43,812	22,028
Reformulated	—	28,962	0	—	0	-294	—	—	267	28,989	12,447
Oxygenated	2,405	0	0	—	455	-411	—	—	12	3,259	222
Other	-1,878	12,768	16	—	2,075	1,185	—	—	233	11,563	9,359
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	205	0	—	0	100	—	—	0	105	695
Jet Fuel	—	12,984	383	—	449	1,014	—	—	453	12,349	9,394
Naphtha-Type	—	11	0	—	0	4	—	—	(s)	7	45
Kerosene-Type	—	12,973	383	—	449	1,010	—	—	453	12,342	9,349
Kerosene	—	122	0	—	0	5	—	—	1	116	101
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	15,116	18	—	506	1,393	—	—	1,288	12,959	11,776
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	12,076	0	—	369	862	—	—	303	11,280	8,398
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	3,040	18	—	137	531	—	—	985	1,679	3,378
Residual Fuel Oil	—	5,694	0	—	0	-803	—	—	1,238	5,259	6,298
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	379	0	—	0	23	—	—	0	356	338
Special Naphthas	—	220	0	—	0	-5	—	—	442	-217	51
Lubricants	—	682	0	—	0	-257	—	—	90	849	1,303
Waxes	—	62	1	—	0	9	—	—	10	44	199
Petroleum Coke	—	4,983	0	—	0	49	—	—	3,448	1,486	2,508
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	2,446	7	—	0	20	—	—	19	2,414	2,057
Still Gas	—	4,532	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,532	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	189	0	—	0	-1	—	—	1	189	153
Total	65,047	91,519	18,491	-777	2,081	-4,013	0	87,035	7,742	85,597	145,965

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 23. PAD District V—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 574,553	—	134,635	2,525	-17,226	-10,136	0	687,332	17,291	0	50,547
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	26,132	21,384	21	—	0	2,855	—	23,465	3,531	17,686	7,761
Pentanes Plus	13,656	—	0	—	0	45	—	10,787	1	2,823	69
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	12,476	21,384	21	—	0	2,810	—	12,678	3,530	14,863	7,692
Ethane/Ethylene	19	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	19	0
Propane/Propylene	3,245	12,881	21	—	0	880	—	0	1,774	13,493	3,361
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,196	7,272	0	—	0	1,950	—	8,374	1,756	-612	3,832
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,016	1,231	0	—	0	-20	—	4,304	0	1,963	499
Other Liquids	19,534	—	19,985	—	1,715	-2,709	—	40,082	510	3,351	30,756
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	24,873	—	12,677	—	0	830	—	36,351	369	0	3,849
Unfinished Oils	—	—	6,203	—	-706	-610	—	2,756	0	3,351	20,229
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5,339	—	1,105	—	2,421	-2,931	—	977	141	0	6,666
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	2	—	-2	0	0	12
Finished Petroleum Products	7,241	773,078	4,942	—	28,493	102	—	—	62,076	751,576	56,901
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,241	366,645	863	—	19,701	-419	—	—	5,629	389,239	22,028
Reformulated	—	261,231	0	—	1,448	-1,230	—	—	539	263,370	12,447
Oxygenated	19,015	13	0	—	1,967	221	—	—	206	20,568	222
Other	-11,774	105,401	863	—	16,286	590	—	—	4,884	105,302	9,359
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,080	15	—	0	93	—	—	0	1,002	695
Jet Fuel	—	112,978	2,007	—	4,897	152	—	—	2,921	116,809	9,394
Naphtha-Type	—	116	0	—	0	20	—	—	19	77	45
Kerosene-Type	—	112,862	2,007	—	4,897	132	—	—	2,902	116,732	9,349
Kerosene	—	1,145	0	—	0	5	—	—	47	1,093	101
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	125,147	520	—	4,340	-676	—	—	10,544	120,139	11,776
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	99,165	100	—	3,172	-196	—	—	2,700	99,933	8,398
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	25,982	420	—	1,168	-480	—	—	7,844	20,206	3,378
Residual Fuel Oil	—	54,849	1,195	—	0	504	—	—	11,180	44,360	6,298
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	2,791	99	—	0	14	—	—	0	2,876	338
Special Naphthas	—	1,477	3	—	0	-6	—	—	3,864	-2,378	51
Lubricants	—	5,570	0	—	-335	-437	—	—	868	4,804	1,303
Waxes	—	549	19	—	0	46	—	—	97	425	199
Petroleum Coke	—	43,921	194	—	0	750	—	—	26,672	16,693	2,508
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	15,901	19	—	0	100	—	—	177	15,643	2,057
Still Gas	—	39,507	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	39,507	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,518	8	—	-110	-24	—	—	75	1,365	153
Total	627,459	794,462	159,583	2,525	12,982	-9,888	0	750,879	83,407	772,613	145,965

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 2,006	—	510	-26	-47	-219	0	2,663	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	82	73	(s)	—	0	40	—	74	6	34
Pentanes Plus	41	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	30	0	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	41	73	(s)	—	0	40	—	44	6	23
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	11	47	(s)	—	0	15	—	0	4	39
Normal Butane/Butylene	10	19	0	—	0	26	—	27	2	-26
Isobutane/Isobutylene	19	6	0	—	0	-1	—	17	0	9
Other Liquids	63	—	92	—	0	-22	—	165	2	11
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	73	—	68	—	0	(s)	—	139	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	24	—	0	5	—	8	0	11
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-10	—	0	—	0	-28	—	18	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	18	2,978	14	—	116	68	—	—	250	2,808
Finished Motor Gasoline	18	1,391	1	—	84	16	—	—	17	1,460
Reformulated	—	965	0	—	0	-10	—	—	9	966
Oxygenated	80	0	0	—	15	-14	—	—	(s)	109
Other	-63	426	1	—	69	40	—	—	8	385
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	7	0	—	0	3	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	433	13	—	15	34	—	—	15	412
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	432	13	—	15	34	—	—	15	411
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	504	1	—	17	46	—	—	43	432
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	403	0	—	12	29	—	—	10	376
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	101	1	—	5	18	—	—	33	56
Residual Fuel Oil	—	190	0	—	0	-27	—	—	41	175
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	13	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	12
Special Naphthas	—	7	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	15	-7
Lubricants	—	23	0	—	0	-9	—	—	3	28
Waxes	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Petroleum Coke	—	166	0	—	0	2	—	—	115	50
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	82	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	1	80
Still Gas	—	151	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	151
Miscellaneous Products	—	6	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	6
Total	2,168	3,051	616	-26	69	-134	0	2,901	258	2,853

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 2,105	—	493	9	-63	-37	0	2,518	63	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	96	78	(s)	—	0	10	—	86	13	65
Pentanes Plus	50	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	40	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	46	78	(s)	—	0	10	—	46	13	54
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	47	(s)	—	0	3	—	0	6	49
Normal Butane/Butylene	15	27	0	—	0	7	—	31	6	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	5	0	—	0	(s)	—	16	0	7
Other Liquids	72	—	73	—	6	-10	—	147	2	12
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	91	—	46	—	0	3	—	133	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	23	—	-3	-2	—	10	0	12
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-20	—	4	—	9	-11	—	4	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	27	2,832	18	—	104	(s)	—	—	227	2,753
Finished Motor Gasoline	27	1,343	3	—	72	-2	—	—	21	1,426
Reformulated	—	957	0	—	5	-5	—	—	2	965
Oxygenated	70	(s)	0	—	7	1	—	—	1	75
Other	-43	386	3	—	60	2	—	—	18	386
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	414	7	—	18	1	—	—	11	428
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	413	7	—	18	(s)	—	—	11	428
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	458	2	—	16	-2	—	—	39	440
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	363	(s)	—	12	-1	—	—	10	366
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	95	2	—	4	-2	—	—	29	74
Residual Fuel Oil	—	201	4	—	0	2	—	—	41	162
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	10	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	11
Special Naphthas	—	5	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	14	-9
Lubricants	—	20	0	—	-1	-2	—	—	3	18
Waxes	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	161	1	—	0	3	—	—	98	61
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	58	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	57
Still Gas	—	145	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	145
Miscellaneous Products	—	6	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	5
Total	2,298	2,910	585	9	48	-36	0	2,750	306	2,830

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	July 1998		January-July 1998	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E **815**	E **26**	E **5,554**	E **26**
Florida	523	17	3,639	17
New York	E 16	E 1	E 109	E 1
Pennsylvania	E 184	E 6	E 1,106	E 5
Virginia	E 1	E (s)	E 4	E (s)
West Virginia	E 124	E 4	E 846	E 4
Adjustment[a]	-32	-1	-149	-1
PAD District II	E **16,682**	E **538**	E **115,409**	E **544**
Illinois	E 1,167	E 38	E 8,191	E 39
Indiana	190	6	1,306	6
Kansas	E 3,163	E 102	E 22,136	E 104
Kentucky	222	7	1,823	9
Michigan	E 744	E 24	E 5,362	E 25
Missouri	E 9	E (s)	E 59	E (s)
Nebraska	E 260	E 8	E 1,951	E 9
North Dakota	2,984	96	21,002	99
Ohio	E 780	E 25	E 5,052	E 24
Oklahoma	5,732	185	43,804	207
South Dakota	101	3	731	3
Tennessee	23	1	171	1
Adjustment[a]	1,307	42	3,820	18
PAD District III	E **103,776**	E **3,348**	E **716,352**	E **3,379**
Alabama	E 1,079	E 35	E 7,723	E 36
Arkansas	E 680	E 22	E 4,534	E 21
Louisiana[b]	E 11,442	E 369	E 77,660	E 366
Mississippi	1,788	58	12,824	60
New Mexico	E 5,247	E 169	E 31,466	E 148
Texas[b]	41,548	1,340	298,856	1,410
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 39,875	E 1,286	E 257,419	E 1,214
Adjustment[a]	2,118	68	25,871	122
PAD District IV	E **10,379**	E **335**	E **72,469**	E **342**
Colorado	1,763	57	E 13,170	E 62
Montana	E 1,363	E 44	E 8,939	E 42
Utah	E 1,687	E 54	E 11,698	E 55
Wyoming	5,321	172	E 37,457	E 177
Adjustment[a]	246	8	1,205	6
PAD District V	E **64,330**	E **2,075**	E **450,402**	E **2,125**
Alaska[b]	E 35,819	E 1,155	E 252,855	E 1,193
South Alaska	1,016	33	6,866	32
North Slope	34,804	1,123	245,989	1,160
Adjustment for Alaska[a]	0	0	0	0
Arizona	7	(s)	40	(s)
California[b]	24,116	778	165,542	781
Nevada	68	2	477	2
Federal Offshore PAD District V	3,958	128	27,631	130
Adjustment excluding Alaska[a]	361	12	3,857	18
U.S. Total[b]	E **195,982**	E **6,322**	E **1,360,185**	E **6,416**

[a] These adjustments are used to reconcile the national and PAD District level sums of the State data with the independently estimated U.S. and Alaskan figures shown in the Summary Statistics portion of this issue and with the PAD District level figures published in a previous issue. Revised data at the State, PAD District, and national levels will be published without adjustments in the *Petroleum Supply Annual.*

[b] Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 6,323; California: State -1,752; Louisiana: State - E1,785; Texas: State - 60; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E53,753.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

NA = Not Available.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: State government agencies, U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, September 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
	Net Production						
Natural Gas Liquids	**132**	**672**	**804**	**441**	**335**	**8,064**	**8,840**
Pentanes Plus	15	82	97	81	91	1,064	1,236
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	117	590	707	360	244	7,000	7,604
Ethane	47	204	251	110	0	2,843	2,953
Propane	42	265	307	146	149	2,723	3,018
Normal Butane	28	85	113	58	95	896	1,049
Isobutane	0	36	36	46	0	538	584
	Stocks						
Natural Gas Liquids	**8**	**59**	**67**	**85**	**59**	**2,678**	**2,822**
Pentanes Plus	0	13	13	10	18	372	400
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8	46	54	75	41	2,306	2,422
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	401	418
Propane	4	35	39	33	26	1,180	1,239
Normal Butane	4	9	13	11	15	478	504
Isobutane	0	2	2	14	0	247	261

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
	Net Production								
Natural Gas Liquids	**18,301**	**3,376**	**6,575**	**485**	**6,245**	**34,982**	**4,392**	**2,452**	**51,470**
Pentanes Plus	3,268	561	1,200	169	719	5,917	900	1,236	9,386
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15,033	2,815	5,375	316	5,526	29,065	3,492	1,216	42,084
Ethane	6,707	1,422	2,213	37	2,941	13,320	1,157	2	17,683
Propane	5,182	892	1,896	137	1,687	9,794	1,377	342	14,838
Normal Butane	2,176	-1,425	666	94	594	2,105	595	300	4,162
Isobutane	968	1,926	600	48	304	3,846	363	572	5,401
	Stocks								
Natural Gas Liquids	**150**	**546**	**2,886**	**53**	**81**	**3,716**	**287**	**200**	**7,092**
Pentanes Plus	67	114	462	10	0	653	116	23	1,205
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	83	432	2,424	43	81	3,063	171	177	5,887
Ethane	7	169	521	14	0	711	4	0	1,133
Propane	49	108	693	14	73	937	91	149	2,455
Normal Butane	21	70	882	12	4	989	64	16	1,586
Isobutane	6	85	328	3	4	426	12	12	713

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, September 1998

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	**43,886**	**2,936**	**46,822**	**66,064**	**11,225**	**20,732**	**98,021**
Natural Gas Liquids	**143**	**0**	**143**	**661**	**185**	**1,081**	**1,927**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	74	125	634	833
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	143	0	143	587	60	447	1,094
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	48	0	48	211	39	227	477
Isobutane	95	0	95	376	21	220	617
Other Liquids	**8,785**	**45**	**8,830**	**3,360**	**508**	**-1,014**	**2,854**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,052	0	2,052	829	261	76	1,166
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	32	0	31	63
Oxygenates	W	W	2,052	797	261	45	1,103
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	991
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	2,005	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	4,288	53	4,341	3,330	-50	-900	2,380
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	2,445	-8	2,437	-787	297	-190	-680
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	0	0	0	-12	0	0	-12
Total Input to Refineries	**52,814**	**2,981**	**55,795**	**70,085**	**11,918**	**20,799**	**102,802**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,436	98	1,534	2,251	376	695	3,322
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,547	98	1,645	2,410	414	701	3,525
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	92.8	100.3	93.2	93.4	90.8	99.1	94.2
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	659	20	679	758	121	204	1,083
Catalytic Hydrocracking	54	0	54	145	0	4	149
Delayed and Fluid Coking	82	0	82	171	43	80	294
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	1.04	1.18	1.05	1.18	2.20	0.70	1.19
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	33.27	34.02	33.32	33.12	28.97	34.53	32.94
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,547**	**98**	**1,645**	**2,410**	**414**	**701**	**3,525**
Operating	1,467	98	1,565	2,410	414	701	3,525
Idle	80	0	80	0	0	0	0
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, September 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	**17,935**	**99,533**	**79,927**	**5,496**	**2,844**	**205,735**	**15,151**	**79,877**	**445,606**
Natural Gas Liquids	**1,006**	**2,879**	**1,785**	**193**	**242**	**6,105**	**475**	**2,210**	**10,860**
Pentanes Plus	488	1,191	273	157	126	2,235	259	897	4,224
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	518	1,688	1,512	36	116	3,870	216	1,313	6,636
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	421	634	725	9	0	1,789	135	799	3,248
Isobutane	97	1,054	787	27	116	2,081	81	514	3,388
Other Liquids	**-85**	**6,819**	**3,589**	**-18**	**9**	**10,314**	**-33**	**4,948**	**26,913**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	139	2,214	720	1	22	3,096	61	4,165	10,540
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	125	355	425	0	0	905	1	855	1,824
Oxygenates	14	1,859	295	W	W	2,191	60	3,310	8,716
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,032
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	52
MTBE	W	1,764	W	W	W	2,034	W	3,239	7,395
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	237
Unfinished Oils (net)	356	6,685	2,054	-12	39	9,122	75	252	16,170
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-575	-2,080	807	-7	-52	-1,907	-169	541	222
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-5	0	8	0	0	3	0	-10	-19
Total Input to Refineries	**18,856**	**109,231**	**85,301**	**5,671**	**3,095**	**222,154**	**15,593**	**87,035**	**483,379**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	599	3,296	2,687	175	95	6,852	512	2,821	15,041
Operable Capacity (daily average)	591	3,490	2,854	201	95	7,230	524	2,907	15,832
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	101.3	94.4	94.2	87.1	100.2	94.8	97.8	97.0	95.0
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	202	1,357	902	28	31	2,520	160	748	5,189
Catalytic Hydrocracking	59	267	196	0	0	522	4	423	1,152
Delayed and Fluid Coking	5	391	396	9	0	800	35	521	1,731
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.79	1.56	1.47	1.70	0.51	1.45	1.36	1.19	1.30
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	38.17	31.20	31.40	30.84	38.68	31.98	33.44	25.19	31.14
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**591**	**3,490**	**2,854**	**201**	**95**	**7,230**	**524**	**2,907**	**15,832**
Operating	591	3,463	2,854	201	95	7,203	524	2,886	15,703
Idle	0	27	0	0	0	27	0	22	129
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**36,084**	**36,084**

[a] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

[b] Represents gross input divided by operable calendar day capacity.

[c] See Table H2 in the Highlights Section for additional information concerning utilization rates.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, September 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,096	20	1,116	2,466	242	341	3,049
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propane/Propylene	1,569	42	1,611	2,303	284	419	3,006
Propane	W	W	W	1,901	W	W	2,540
Propylene	W	W	W	402	W	W	466
Normal Butane/Butylene	-323	-14	-337	123	12	-17	118
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-150	-8	-158	40	-54	-61	-75
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	27,392	1,128	28,520	36,213	6,231	10,304	52,748
Reformulated	17,841	0	17,841	8,537	1,006	0	9,543
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	1,457	0	1,457
Other	9,551	1,128	10,679	27,676	3,768	10,304	41,748
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	41	31	45	117
Jet Fuel	2,570	43	2,613	4,006	622	1,077	5,705
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,570	43	2,613	4,006	622	1,077	5,705
Commercial	2,570	31	2,601	3,748	516	935	5,199
Military	0	12	12	258	106	142	506
Kerosene	523	61	584	269	19	65	353
Distillate Fuel Oil	12,398	759	13,157	16,195	2,892	6,800	25,887
0.05 percent sulfur and under	5,483	635	6,118	11,501	1,728	5,021	18,250
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	6,915	124	7,039	4,694	1,164	1,779	7,637
Residual Fuel Oil	3,795	68	3,863	1,104	243	73	1,420
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,280	21	1,301	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,159	47	2,206	278	0	0	278
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	356	0	356	826	243	73	1,142
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	389	0	389	673	0	0	673
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	655	0	80	735
Special Naphthas	27	41	68	663	0	67	730
Lubricants	408	200	608	467	0	253	720
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	408	200	608	467	0	253	720
Waxes	0	61	61	31	0	33	64
Petroleum Coke	1,645	29	1,674	2,548	685	801	4,034
Marketable	683	0	683	1,556	390	615	2,561
Catalyst	962	29	991	992	295	186	1,473
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,033	469	3,502	4,985	1,358	572	6,915
Still Gas	1,854	89	1,943	2,808	410	795	4,013
Miscellaneous Products	35	27	62	178	59	66	303
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	35	27	62	178	59	66	303
Total	**55,165**	**2,995**	**58,160**	**73,302**	**12,792**	**21,372**	**107,466**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-2,351	-14	-2,365	-3,217	-874	-573	-4,664

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, September 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	811	7,556	3,724	49	86	12,226	170	2,175	18,736
Ethane/Ethylene	19	564	111	0	0	694	1	0	695
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	546
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	149
Propane/Propylene	652	5,845	3,553	95	61	10,206	245	1,406	16,474
Propane	W	2,635	2,388	W	W	5,565	W	W	10,963
Propylene	W	3,210	1,165	W	W	4,641	W	W	5,511
Normal Butane/Butylene	174	897	-124	-47	25	925	0	579	1,285
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,017
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	268
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-34	250	184	1	0	401	-76	190	282
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	145
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	137
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,865	52,323	38,766	1,671	1,749	104,374	7,738	41,730	235,110
Reformulated	567	15,042	3,662	0	0	19,271	0	28,962	75,617
Oxygenated	0	0	26	0	33	59	144	0	1,660
Other	9,298	37,281	35,078	1,671	1,716	85,044	7,594	12,768	157,833
Finished Aviation Gasoline	160	99	157	0	0	416	10	205	748
Jet Fuel	1,570	9,576	10,746	230	206	22,328	575	12,984	44,205
Naphtha-Type	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	11	12
Kerosene-Type	1,569	9,576	10,746	230	206	22,327	575	12,973	44,193
Commercial	1,236	8,035	10,033	162	0	19,466	466	11,936	39,668
Military	333	1,541	713	68	206	2,861	109	1,037	4,525
Kerosene	-3	565	202	84	-4	844	71	122	1,974
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,749	20,547	16,033	1,291	818	43,438	4,368	15,116	101,966
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,602	15,753	8,611	687	815	29,468	3,719	12,076	69,631
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	1,147	4,794	7,422	604	3	13,970	649	3,040	32,335
Residual Fuel Oil	275	5,023	5,703	166	16	11,183	314	5,694	22,474
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	178	-56	365	0	0	487	47	110	1,945
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	24	830	748	142	16	1,760	17	1,192	5,453
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	73	4,249	4,590	24	0	8,936	250	4,392	15,076
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	127	6,203	876	0	3	7,209	0	151	8,422
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	218	2,241	2,401	0	0	4,860	23	228	5,846
Special Naphthas	127	546	178	165	0	1,016	0	220	2,034
Lubricants	W	1,695	W	W	W	3,706	0	682	5,716
Naphthenic	W	243	W	W	W	777	0	311	1,088
Paraffinic	W	1,452	W	W	W	2,929	0	371	4,628
Waxes	0	185	92	105	0	382	119	62	688
Petroleum Coke	313	5,773	4,163	70	42	10,361	474	4,983	21,526
Marketable	29	3,826	3,094	54	0	7,003	239	3,845	14,331
Catalyst	284	1,947	1,069	16	42	3,358	235	1,138	7,195
Asphalt and Road Oil	605	1,304	1,282	1,021	137	4,349	1,641	2,446	18,853
Still Gas	753	4,290	3,359	185	74	8,661	628	4,532	19,777
Miscellaneous Products	38	478	547	0	0	1,063	57	189	1,674
Fuel Use	0	0	269	0	0	269	0	-11	258
Nonfuel Use	38	478	278	0	0	794	57	200	1,416
Total	**19,644**	**118,404**	**89,549**	**5,692**	**3,127**	**236,416**	**16,188**	**91,519**	**509,749**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-788	-9,173	-4,248	-21	-32	-14,262	-595	-4,484	-26,370

[a] Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, September 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	**15,208**	**374**	**15,582**	**7,880**	**1,834**	**2,788**	**12,502**
Petroleum Products	**57,242**	**2,000**	**59,242**	**40,138**	**9,935**	**12,843**	**62,916**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	5	51	255	311
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,598	37	2,635	3,325	742	1,671	5,738
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
Propane/Propylene	699	6	705	1,645	22	666	2,333
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,616	28	1,644	1,450	650	836	2,936
Isobutane/Isobutylene	283	3	286	227	70	169	466
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,420	6	1,426	340	90	14	444
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	25	0	0	25
Oxygenates	W	W	1,426	315	90	14	419
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	247
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,088	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	10,483	583	11,066	9,178	639	3,946	13,763
Naphthas and Lighter	2,174	229	2,403	2,609	207	1,228	4,044
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,548	4	1,552	1,571	75	441	2,087
Heavy Gas Oils	5,684	303	5,987	3,236	250	1,352	4,838
Residuum	1,077	47	1,124	1,762	107	925	2,794
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,800	32	6,832	7,677	1,054	1,080	9,811
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	67	0	67	45	0	0	45
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,069	348	9,417	6,358	1,105	1,768	9,231
Reformulated	5,566	0	5,566	673	0	0	673
Oxygenated	0	10	10	0	293	0	293
Other	3,503	338	3,841	5,685	812	1,768	8,265
Finished Aviation Gasoline	33	0	33	20	35	45	100
Jet Fuel	1,286	20	1,306	2,052	124	495	2,671
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,286	20	1,306	2,052	124	495	2,671
Kerosene	233	52	285	230	49	88	367
Distillate Fuel Oil	18,183	211	18,394	5,278	1,924	2,037	9,239
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,477	193	3,670	3,225	898	1,268	5,391
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	14,706	18	14,724	2,053	1,026	769	3,848
Residual Fuel Oil	4,131	38	4,169	1,141	330	100	1,571
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	766	21	787	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,795	17	1,812	153	0	1	154
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,570	0	1,570	988	330	99	1,417
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	373	0	373	247	0	1	248
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	58	0	0	58
Special Naphthas	60	26	86	303	0	32	335
Lubricants	382	285	667	635	0	0	635
Waxes	0	58	58	92	0	49	141
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	616	0	616	961	2,432	404	3,797
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,505	266	1,771	2,092	1,349	831	4,272
Miscellaneous Products	3	38	41	101	11	27	139
Total Stocks, All Oils	**72,450**	**2,374**	**74,824**	**48,018**	**11,769**	**15,631**	**75,418**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, September 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	**1,244**	**28,448**	**18,272**	**1,161**	**303**	**49,428**	**1,934**	**19,874**	**99,320**
Petroleum Products	**13,366**	**75,243**	**55,560**	**4,207**	**1,361**	**149,737**	**10,041**	**63,802**	**345,738**
Pentanes Plus	256	167	20	11	11	465	12	0	788
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,197	4,323	6,587	206	55	15,368	472	1,506	25,719
Ethane/Ethylene	184	528	0	0	0	712	0	0	715
Propane/Propylene	2,138	2,036	776	4	5	4,959	130	112	8,239
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,479	1,167	5,241	179	32	8,098	198	1,033	13,909
Isobutane/Isobutylene	396	592	570	23	18	1,599	144	361	2,856
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	32	1,591	699	3	12	2,337	150	2,781	7,138
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	5	31
Oxygenates	32	1,591	698	W	W	2,336	150	2,776	7,107
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	451
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	698
MTBE	W	1,202	W	W	W	1,827	W	2,645	5,751
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	207
Unfinished Oils	2,334	26,475	19,529	966	487	49,791	2,365	20,229	97,214
Naphthas and Lighter	837	7,075	4,740	241	178	13,071	617	3,259	23,394
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	322	4,890	3,525	249	72	9,058	436	4,446	17,579
Heavy Gas Oils	841	8,853	7,909	448	237	18,288	881	9,650	39,644
Residuum	334	5,657	3,355	28	0	9,374	431	2,874	16,597
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,691	6,512	4,489	129	274	13,095	1,830	6,425	37,993
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	11	0	16	0	0	27	0	12	151
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,780	10,688	6,246	308	116	19,138	1,895	11,052	50,733
Reformulated	160	2,741	403	0	0	3,304	0	6,595	16,138
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	303
Other	1,620	7,947	5,843	308	116	15,834	1,895	4,457	34,292
Finished Aviation Gasoline	40	203	171	0	0	414	18	306	871
Jet Fuel	542	4,853	2,719	104	64	8,282	269	5,185	17,713
Naphtha-Type	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	39	40
Kerosene-Type	541	4,853	2,719	104	64	8,281	269	5,146	17,673
Kerosene	19	296	232	54	6	607	84	88	1,431
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,226	9,456	4,840	387	202	16,111	1,356	6,279	51,379
0.05 percent sulfur and under	765	5,915	1,917	197	132	8,926	1,064	4,593	23,644
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	461	3,541	2,923	190	70	7,185	292	1,686	27,735
Residual Fuel Oil	242	2,945	3,225	197	10	6,619	459	4,259	17,077
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	28	10	53	0	0	91	34	576	1,488
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	10	392	352	133	10	897	234	849	3,946
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	204	2,543	2,820	64	0	5,631	191	2,834	11,643
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	20	616	350	0	22	1,008	0	200	1,829
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	88	1,785	495	0	0	2,368	0	138	2,564
Special Naphthas	62	1,197	44	138	0	1,441	0	51	1,913
Lubricants	22	2,696	1,966	861	0	5,545	0	823	7,670
Waxes	0	298	266	32	0	596	61	199	1,055
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	437	2,662	0	0	3,099	79	2,508	10,099
Asphalt and Road Oil	784	509	522	811	102	2,728	990	1,649	11,410
Miscellaneous Products	20	196	482	0	0	698	1	112	991
Total Stocks, All Oils	**14,610**	**103,691**	**73,832**	**5,368**	**1,664**	**199,165**	**11,975**	**83,676**	**445,058**

[a] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,[a] September 1998

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	2.3	0.7	2.2	3.6	2.2	1.7	3.0
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	47.2	38.0	46.7	51.2	49.1	47.1	50.1
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	5.3	1.4	5.1	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.7
Kerosene	1.1	2.0	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil	25.7	25.4	25.7	23.3	25.9	34.3	25.8
Residual Fuel Oil	7.9	2.3	7.6	1.6	2.2	0.4	1.4
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.8	0.0	0.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.7
Special Naphthas	0.1	1.4	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.7
Lubricants	0.8	6.7	1.2	0.7	0.0	1.3	0.7
Waxes	0.0	2.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.4	1.0	3.3	3.7	6.1	4.0	4.0
Asphalt and Road Oil	6.3	15.7	6.8	7.2	12.2	2.9	6.9
Still Gas	3.8	3.0	3.8	4.0	3.7	4.0	4.0
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-4.9	-0.5	-4.6	-4.6	-7.8	-2.9	-4.6

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	4.4	7.1	4.5	0.9	3.0	5.7	1.1	2.7	4.1
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	50.8	46.4	43.2	27.1	53.3	45.2	48.4	43.4	46.2
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	8.6	9.0	13.1	4.2	7.1	10.4	3.8	16.2	9.6
Kerosene	0.0	0.5	0.2	1.5	-0.1	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil	26.0	19.3	19.6	23.5	28.4	20.2	28.7	18.9	22.1
Residual Fuel Oil	1.5	4.7	7.0	3.0	0.6	5.2	2.1	7.1	4.9
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.7	5.8	1.1	0.0	0.1	3.4	0.0	0.2	1.8
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	1.2	2.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.2	0.3	1.3
Special Naphthas	0.7	0.5	0.2	3.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.4
Lubricants	0.2	1.6	1.6	11.9	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.9	1.2
Waxes	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.9	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.7	5.4	5.1	1.3	1.5	4.8	3.1	6.2	4.7
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.3	1.2	1.6	18.6	4.8	2.0	10.8	3.1	4.1
Still Gas	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.4	2.6	4.0	4.1	5.7	4.3
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-4.3	-8.6	-5.2	-0.4	-1.1	-6.6	-3.9	-5.6	-5.7

[a] Based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils.
[b] Based on total finished motor gasoline output minus net input of motor gasoline blending components, minus input of natural gas plant liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.
[c] Based on finished aviation gasoline output minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.
[d] Represents the difference between input and production.
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Sources: Calculated from data on Tables 28 and 29.

Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, September 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31% Sulfur	0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	Total
PAD District I	**756**	**1,188**	**2,904**	**4,848**
Delaware	0	0	240	240
Florida	0	0	591	591
Georgia	0	0	145	145
Maine	96	0	0	96
New Jersey	400	703	223	1,326
New York	260	408	594	1,262
North Carolina	0	0	399	399
South Carolina	0	0	175	175
Vermont	0	0	2	2
Virginia	0	77	535	612
PAD District II	**47**	**0**	**44**	**91**
Michigan	47	0	44	91
PAD District III	**0**	**1,037**	**785**	**1,822**
Texas	0	1,037	785	1,822
U.S. Total	**803**	**2,225**	**3,733**	**6,761**

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, September 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**45,901**	**45,225**	**140,572**	**4,752**	**15,302**	**251,752**	**8,392**
Natural Gas Liquids	**134**	**1,960**	**3,665**	**341**	**1**	**6,101**	**203**
Pentanes Plus	0	37	1,575	180	0	1,792	60
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	134	1,923	2,090	161	1	4,309	144
Ethane	0	0	570	0	0	570	19
Ethylene	0	10	0	0	0	10	(s)
Propane	126	1,438	523	139	1	2,227	74
Propylene	0	207	0	0	0	207	7
Normal Butane	8	116	612	22	0	758	25
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	152	385	0	0	537	18
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**5,980**	**60**	**9,341**	**0**	**2,763**	**18,144**	**605**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	591	0	0	0	2,043	2,634	88
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	591	0	0	0	2,043	2,634	88
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	2	2	(s)
MTBE	591	0	0	0	2,041	2,632	88
Other Oxygenates[c]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils[a]	848	51	8,926	0	720	10,545	352
Naphthas and Lighter	0	1	1,335	0	0	1,336	45
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	50	0	0	0	50	2
Heavy Gas Oils	848	0	4,130	0	0	4,978	166
Residuum	0	0	3,461	0	720	4,181	139
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	4,541	9	415	0	0	4,965	166
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**20,770**	**440**	**10,806**	**203**	**425**	**32,644**	**1,088**
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,987	57	1,149	20	16	9,229	308
Reformulated	4,132	0	1,149	0	0	5,281	176
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	3,855	57	0	20	16	3,948	132
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	1	0	0	0	1	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,378	0	0	0	383	1,761	59
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,378	0	0	0	383	1,761	59
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	612	0	0	0	3	615	21
Other	766	0	0	0	380	1,146	38
Kerosene	29	0	0	0	0	29	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,475	146	0	176	18	5,815	194
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	18	18	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	18	18	1
Other	5,475	146	0	176	0	5,797	193
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,834	112	0	78	0	4,024	134
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	1,641	34	0	98	0	1,773	59
Residual Fuel Oil	4,848	91	1,822	0	0	6,761	225
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4,848	91	1,822	0	0	6,761	225
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	756	47	0	0	0	803	27
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,188	0	1,037	0	0	2,225	74
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	2,904	44	785	0	0	3,733	124
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	254	33	2,010	0	0	2,297	77
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	5,799	0	0	5,799	193
Special Naphthas	88	47	0	0	0	135	5
Lubricants	33	25	0	0	0	58	2
Waxes	21	11	0	0	1	33	1
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	657	28	26	7	7	725	24
Miscellaneous Products	0	1	0	0	0	1	(s)
Total	**72,785**	**47,685**	**164,384**	**5,296**	**18,491**	**308,641**	**10,288**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-September 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**422,735**	**448,150**	**1,295,930**	**36,404**	**134,635**	**2,337,854**	**8,564**
Natural Gas Liquids	**6,067**	**22,565**	**34,580**	**2,858**	**21**	**66,091**	**242**
Pentanes Plus	0	287	6,869	1,124	0	8,280	30
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,067	22,278	27,711	1,734	21	57,811	212
Ethane	0	0	4,561	0	0	4,561	17
Ethylene	0	96	0	0	0	96	(s)
Propane	5,790	16,551	14,819	1,171	21	38,352	140
Propylene	0	1,947	0	0	0	1,947	7
Normal Butane	277	1,647	5,242	562	0	7,728	28
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	2,037	3,089	1	0	5,127	19
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**61,152**	**251**	**62,063**	**0**	**19,985**	**143,451**	**525**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	4,384	0	22	0	12,677	17,083	63
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	31	0	0	0	0	31	(s)
Oxygenates	4,353	0	22	0	12,677	17,052	62
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	7	7	(s)
MTBE	4,353	0	22	0	12,670	17,045	62
Other Oxygenates[c]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils[a]	7,657	236	60,059	0	6,203	74,155	272
Naphthas and Lighter	316	9	11,873	0	0	12,198	45
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	272	50	0	0	0	322	1
Heavy Gas Oils	7,069	177	29,423	0	0	36,669	134
Residuum	0	0	18,763	0	6,203	24,966	91
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	49,111	15	1,982	0	1,105	52,213	191
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**208,728**	**3,592**	**70,076**	**1,609**	**4,942**	**288,947**	**1,058**
Finished Motor Gasoline	76,610	1,167	3,011	162	863	81,813	300
Reformulated	41,169	0	2,491	0	0	43,660	160
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	35,441	1,167	520	162	863	38,153	140
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	20	0	1	15	37	(s)
Jet Fuel	18,098	0	9	0	2,007	20,114	74
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	18,098	0	9	0	2,007	20,114	74
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	10,814	0	0	0	19	10,833	40
Other	7,284	0	9	0	1,988	9,281	34
Kerosene	235	0	0	0	0	235	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	49,640	946	0	1,376	520	52,482	192
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	17	449	466	2
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	17	29	46	(s)
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	420	420	2
Other	49,640	946	0	1,359	71	52,016	191
0.05 percent sulfur and under	27,794	683	0	456	71	29,004	106
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	21,846	263	0	903	0	23,012	84
Residual Fuel Oil	51,991	338	3,679	0	1,195	57,203	210
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	51,991	338	3,679	0	1,195	57,203	210
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	10,460	206	906	0	562	12,134	44
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	13,734	0	1,037	0	0	14,771	54
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	27,797	132	1,736	0	633	30,298	111
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	2,326	307	14,606	0	99	17,338	64
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	47,831	0	0	47,831	175
Special Naphthas	869	347	601	0	3	1,820	7
Lubricants	2,079	213	47	0	0	2,339	9
Waxes	230	102	24	0	19	375	1
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	194	194	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	6,598	143	247	70	19	7,077	26
Miscellaneous Products	51	9	21	0	8	89	(s)
Total	**698,682**	**474,558**	**1,462,649**	**40,871**	**159,583**	**2,836,343**	**10,390**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] September 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**69,437**	**1,377**	**2,025**	**0**	**807**	**0**	**22**	**939**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	201	1,377	1,483	0	0	0	0	939	0	0
Iraq	15,514	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	7,772	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	45,950	0	542	0	807	0	22	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**52,473**	**0**	**2,171**	**1,205**	**2,113**	**511**	**1,019**	**758**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	1,619	0	561	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	14,879	0	0	171	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	35,975	0	1,610	1,034	2,113	511	1,019	758	0	0
Non OPEC	**129,842**	**2,932**	**6,349**	**3,760**	**6,309**	**1,250**	**4,774**	**5,064**	**29**	**135**
Angola	13,724	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,978	0	0	974	297	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	684	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	173	250	3	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	541	64	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	1,930	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	376	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	36,810	2,932	467	31	1,948	3	2,743	798	29	135
China, People's Republic of	613	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	9,144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	2,750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,894	0	0	220	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	163	41	5	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	6,047	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	101	0	2	0	0	384	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	432	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	256	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	474	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	40,997	0	395	298	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	178	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	873	264	0	225	0	150	0	0
Norway	4,872	0	518	0	269	0	0	369	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	0	0
Peru	1,084	0	0	0	0	0	0	329	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	505	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	214	6	0	0	785	0	0
Singapore	0	0	641	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	459	0	7	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	173	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	3,275	0	391	587	12	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	773	316	3,003	766	2,031	1,331	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	668	0	0
Other	1,097	0	748	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**251,752**	**4,309**	**10,545**	**4,965**	**9,229**	**1,761**	**5,815**	**6,761**	**29**	**135**
Persian Gulf[e]	**69,236**	**0**	**542**	**0**	**807**	**0**	**22**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] September 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**3,610**	**0**	**0**	**2,447**	**11,227**	**80,664**	**2,315**	**374**	**2,689**
Algeria	0	3,610	0	0	1,575	8,984	9,185	7	299	306
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,514	517	0	517
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,772	259	0	259
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	872	2,243	48,193	1,532	75	1,606
Other OPEC	**792**	**0**	**0**	**244**	**452**	**9,265**	**61,738**	**1,749**	**309**	**2,058**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	561	2,180	54	19	73
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	171	15,050	496	6	502
Venezuela	792	0	0	244	452	8,533	44,508	1,199	284	1,484
Non OPEC	**1,505**	**2,189**	**58**	**481**	**1,562**	**36,397**	**166,239**	**4,328**	**1,213**	**5,541**
Angola	97	0	0	0	0	97	13,821	457	3	461
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	1,271	3,249	66	42	108
Australia	0	1,636	0	0	0	1,636	2,320	23	55	77
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	426	426	0	14	14
Brazil	0	0	0	0	55	660	660	0	22	22
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,930	64	0	64
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	376	13	0	13
Canada	98	0	58	267	852	10,361	47,171	1,227	345	1,572
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	613	20	0	20
Colombia	48	0	0	0	0	48	9,192	305	2	306
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,750	92	0	92
Ecuador	94	0	0	0	0	314	3,208	96	10	107
France	0	0	0	0	244	453	453	0	15	15
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,047	202	0	202
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	3	490	490	0	16	16
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	24	24	0	1	1
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	432	14	0	14
Japan	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	241	497	497	0	17	17
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	474	474	0	16	16
Mexico	786	0	0	35	1	1,515	42,512	1,367	51	1,417
Netherlands	22	492	0	0	75	767	767	0	26	26
Netherlands Antilles	0	61	0	179	0	1,752	1,752	0	58	58
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	1,156	6,028	162	39	201
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	250	250	0	8	8
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	329	1,413	36	11	47
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	505	505	0	17	17
Puerto Rico	360	0	0	0	0	360	360	0	12	12
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,005	1,005	0	34	34
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	641	641	0	21	21
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	466	466	0	16	16
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,135	38	0	38
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	173	173	0	6	6
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	990	4,265	109	33	142
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	85	8,305	8,305	0	277	277
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	668	668	0	22	22
Other	0	0	0	0	4	752	1,849	37	25	62
Total	**2,297**	**5,799**	**58**	**725**	**4,461**	**56,889**	**308,641**	**8,392**	**1,896**	**10,288**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**872**	**2,243**	**71,479**	**2,308**	**75**	**2,383**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] September 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**7,290**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**807**	**0**	**22**	**939**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	939	0	0
Saudi Arabia	7,290	0	0	0	807	0	22	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**15,361**	**0**	**0**	**1,034**	**1,211**	**387**	**1,019**	**758**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	8,720	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	6,641	0	0	1,034	1,211	387	1,019	758	0	0
Non OPEC	**23,250**	**134**	**848**	**3,507**	**5,969**	**991**	**4,434**	**3,151**	**29**	**88**
Angola	6,071	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	386	0	0	974	297	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	250	3	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	541	64	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	501	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	376	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	4,192	134	75	22	1,855	0	2,403	707	29	88
Colombia	2,136	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,349	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	718	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	41	5	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	2,094	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	384	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,450	0	0	298	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	178	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	264	0	225	0	150	0	0
Norway	2,977	0	0	0	269	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	329	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	258	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	214	6	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	1,000	0	0	587	12	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	773	316	3,003	766	2,031	1,331	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**45,901**	**134**	**848**	**4,541**	**7,987**	**1,378**	**5,475**	**4,848**	**29**	**88**
Persian Gulf[e]	**7,290**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**807**	**0**	**22**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] September 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**133**	**1,901**	**9,191**	**243**	**63**	**306**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	939	939	0	31	31
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	133	962	8,252	243	32	275
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**218**	**0**	**4,627**	**19,988**	**512**	**154**	**666**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,720	291	0	291
Venezuela	0	0	0	218	0	4,627	11,268	221	154	376
Non OPEC	**254**	**0**	**33**	**439**	**479**	**20,356**	**43,606**	**775**	**679**	**1,454**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,071	202	0	202
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	1,271	1,657	13	42	55
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	253	253	0	8	8
Brazil	0	0	0	0	55	660	660	0	22	22
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	501	17	0	17
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	376	13	0	13
Canada	5	0	33	225	11	5,587	9,779	140	186	326
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,136	71	0	71
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,349	45	0	45
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	718	24	0	24
France	0	0	0	0	244	290	290	0	10	10
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,094	70	0	70
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	3	389	389	0	13	13
Japan	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	35	0	333	1,783	48	11	59
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	75	253	253	0	8	8
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	179	0	818	818	0	27	27
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	269	3,246	99	9	108
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	250	250	0	8	8
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	329	329	0	11	11
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	258	258	0	9	9
Puerto Rico	249	0	0	0	0	249	249	0	8	8
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	220	220	0	7	7
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	(s)	(s)
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	(s)	(s)
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	599	1,599	33	20	53
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	85	8,305	8,305	0	277	277
Other	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Total	**254**	**0**	**33**	**657**	**612**	**26,884**	**72,785**	**1,530**	**896**	**2,426**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**133**	**962**	**8,252**	**243**	**32**	**275**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] September 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**7,006**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	997	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	824	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	5,185	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**7,046**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	1,323	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	5,723	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**31,173**	**1,923**	**51**	**9**	**57**	**0**	**146**	**91**	**0**	**47**
Angola	4,048	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	25,106	1,923	51	9	57	0	146	91	0	47
Colombia	1,419	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**45,225**	**1,923**	**51**	**9**	**57**	**0**	**146**	**91**	**0**	**47**
Persian Gulf[e]	**7,006**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] September 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7,006**	**234**	**0**	**234**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	997	33	0	33
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	824	27	0	27
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,185	173	0	173
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7,046**	**235**	**0**	**235**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,323	44	0	44
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,723	191	0	191
Non OPEC	**33**	**0**	**25**	**28**	**50**	**2,460**	**33,633**	**1,039**	**82**	**1,121**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,048	135	0	135
Canada	33	0	25	28	50	2,460	27,566	837	82	919
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,419	47	0	47
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	600	20	0	20
Total	**33**	**0**	**25**	**28**	**50**	**2,460**	**47,685**	**1,508**	**82**	**1,590**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7,006**	**234**	**0**	**234**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] September 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**51,408**	**1,377**	**2,025**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	201	1,377	1,483	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	12,507	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	6,060	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	32,640	0	542	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**27,851**	**0**	**2,171**	**171**	**902**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	0	0	561	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	4,836	0	0	171	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	23,015	0	1,610	0	902	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**61,313**	**713**	**4,730**	**244**	**247**	**0**	**0**	**1,822**	**0**	**0**
Angola	3,605	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	390	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	173	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	1,429	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	713	341	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	5,589	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,401	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	718	0	0	220	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	163	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	3,953	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	432	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	38,747	0	395	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	873	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	1,295	0	518	0	0	0	0	369	0	0
Peru	344	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	247	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	785	0	0
Singapore	0	0	395	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	459	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	173	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	2,275	0	391	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	668	0	0
Other	0	0	748	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**140,572**	**2,090**	**8,926**	**415**	**1,149**	**0**	**0**	**1,822**	**0**	**0**
Persian Gulf[e]	**51,207**	**0**	**542**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] September 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**3,610**	**0**	**0**	**1,575**	**8,587**	**59,995**	**1,714**	**286**	**2,000**
Algeria	0	3,610	0	0	1,575	8,045	8,246	7	268	275
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,507	417	0	417
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,060	202	0	202
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	542	33,182	1,088	18	1,106
Other OPEC	**792**	**0**	**0**	**26**	**0**	**4,062**	**31,913**	**928**	**135**	**1,064**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	561	561	0	19	19
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	171	5,007	161	6	167
Venezuela	792	0	0	26	0	3,330	26,345	767	111	878
Non OPEC	**1,218**	**2,189**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**11,163**	**72,476**	**2,044**	**372**	**2,416**
Angola	97	0	0	0	0	97	3,702	120	3	123
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	390	13	0	13
Australia	0	1,636	0	0	0	1,636	1,636	0	55	55
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	173	173	0	6	6
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,429	48	0	48
Canada	60	0	0	0	0	1,114	1,114	0	37	37
Colombia	48	0	0	0	0	48	5,637	186	2	188
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,401	47	0	47
Ecuador	94	0	0	0	0	314	1,032	24	10	34
France	0	0	0	0	0	163	163	0	5	5
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,953	132	0	132
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	101	101	0	3	3
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	24	24	0	1	1
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	432	14	0	14
Mexico	786	0	0	0	0	1,181	39,928	1,292	39	1,331
Netherlands	22	492	0	0	0	514	514	0	17	17
Netherlands Antilles	0	61	0	0	0	934	934	0	31	31
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	887	2,182	43	30	73
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	344	11	0	11
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	247	247	0	8	8
Puerto Rico	111	0	0	0	0	111	111	0	4	4
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	785	785	0	26	26
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	395	395	0	13	13
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	459	459	0	15	15
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,135	38	0	38
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	173	173	0	6	6
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	391	2,666	76	13	89
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	668	668	0	22	22
Other	0	0	0	0	0	748	748	0	25	25
Total	**2,010**	**5,799**	**0**	**26**	**1,575**	**23,812**	**164,384**	**4,686**	**794**	**5,479**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**542**	**51,749**	**1,707**	**18**	**1,725**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] September 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
					PAD District IV					
Non OPEC	**4,752**	**161**	**0**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**176**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	4,752	161	0	0	20	0	176	0	0	0
Total	**4,752**	**161**	**0**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**176**	**0**	**0**	**0**
					PAD District V					
Arab OPEC	**3,733**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	2,010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	888	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	835	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**2,215**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**124**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	1,619	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	596	0	0	0	0	124	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**9,354**	**1**	**720**	**0**	**16**	**259**	**18**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Argentina	1,202	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	684	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	2,760	1	0	0	16	3	18	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	613	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	1,458	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	256	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	474	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	740	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	246	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,097	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**15,302**	**1**	**720**	**0**	**16**	**383**	**18**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Persian Gulf[e]	**3,733**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] September 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7**	**180**	**544**	**5,296**	**158**	**18**	**177**
Canada	0	0	0	7	180	544	5,296	158	18	177
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7**	**180**	**544**	**5,296**	**158**	**18**	**177**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**739**	**739**	**4,472**	**124**	**25**	**149**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,010	67	0	67
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	888	30	0	30
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	739	739	1,574	28	25	52
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**452**	**576**	**2,791**	**74**	**19**	**93**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,619	54	0	54
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	452	576	1,172	20	19	39
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7**	**853**	**1,874**	**11,228**	**312**	**62**	**374**
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,202	40	0	40
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	684	23	0	23
Canada	0	0	0	7	611	656	3,416	92	22	114
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	613	20	0	20
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,458	49	0	49
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	241	497	497	0	17	17
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	474	474	0	16	16
Mexico	0	0	0	0	1	1	801	27	(s)	27
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	740	25	0	25
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	246	246	0	8	8
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,097	37	0	37
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7**	**2,044**	**3,189**	**18,491**	**510**	**106**	**616**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**739**	**739**	**4,472**	**124**	**25**	**149**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] January-September 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**545,522**	**18,769**	**15,511**	**1,114**	**6,152**	**0**	**269**	**10,758**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	3,593	17,621	7,519	1,008	0	0	0	9,389	0	0
Iraq	70,596	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	81,682	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	504	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	388,152	1,148	7,992	106	6,152	0	269	1,369	0	0
United Arab Emirates	995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**575,999**	**3,471**	**20,546**	**9,671**	**14,045**	**7,792**	**11,294**	**11,793**	**5**	**50**
Indonesia	10,105	0	1,210	0	0	0	0	999	0	0
Nigeria	197,110	0	0	242	64	0	0	897	0	50
Venezuela	368,784	3,471	19,336	9,429	13,981	7,792	11,294	9,897	5	0
Non OPEC	**1,216,333**	**35,571**	**38,098**	**41,428**	**61,616**	**12,322**	**40,919**	**34,652**	**230**	**1,770**
Angola	119,003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	260
Argentina	19,612	0	233	3,864	793	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	8,368	0	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	0	0
Belgium	0	0	4,368	2,464	858	0	0	738	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	3,081	1,595	0	0	819	0	0
Brunei	4,562	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	376	0	0	0	0	0	0	618	0	0
Canada	351,575	31,623	2,530	1,093	15,663	377	17,068	6,178	230	1,440
China, People's Republic of	14,546	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	83,036	0	0	218	0	104	0	270	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	13,303	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	5,217	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	221	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	25,842	0	0	627	0	0	0	201	0	0
Egypt	2,759	0	0	58	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	1,598	3,625	2,719	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	57,509	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	395	639	167	0	0	2,672	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	6,378	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	71	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	140	1,855	1,027	0	0	490	0	0
Japan	0	0	40	219	0	0	130	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	311	0	1,574	134	147	0	70
Malaysia	5,442	0	2,646	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	361,565	0	1,087	397	0	116	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	633	1,805	894	0	0	513	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	1,000	0	9,181	318	0	3,339	0	2,562	0	0
New Zealand	509	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	59,724	2,101	870	0	880	0	0	369	0	0
Oman	0	0	512	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	0	0
Peru	11,298	0	0	0	0	0	0	532	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	3,157	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	685	0	0	208	0	0	0
Russia	3,147	0	94	214	372	0	0	785	0	0
Singapore	117	0	3,187	0	109	597	0	49	0	0
Spain	0	0	739	1,359	911	0	0	582	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	233	12	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	14,264	0	0	359	699	0	275	295	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	317	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	35,845	1,847	674	12,632	1,235	0	0	2,183	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	6,044	2,601	29,903	6,215	23,104	13,489	0	0
Yemen	1,628	0	0	0	0	0	0	668	0	0
Other	9,708	0	2,706	2,676	401	0	0	161	0	0
Total	**2,337,854**	**57,811**	**74,155**	**52,213**	**81,813**	**20,114**	**52,482**	**57,203**	**235**	**1,820**
Persian Gulf[e]	**541,929**	**1,148**	**8,518**	**106**	**6,152**	**0**	**269**	**1,369**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] January-September 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**1,488**	**37,481**	**0**	**0**	**13,397**	**104,939**	**650,461**	**1,998**	**384**	**2,383**
Algeria	812	36,554	0	0	6,869	79,772	83,365	13	292	305
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	70,596	259	0	259
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	81,682	299	0	299
Qatar	0	927	0	0	0	927	1,431	2	3	5
Saudi Arabia	676	0	0	0	6,528	24,240	412,392	1,422	89	1,511
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	995	4	0	4
Other OPEC	**3,194**	**370**	**0**	**3,835**	**2,245**	**88,311**	**664,310**	**2,110**	**323**	**2,433**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	2,209	12,314	37	8	45
Nigeria	105	0	0	0	0	1,358	198,468	722	5	727
Venezuela	3,089	370	0	3,835	2,245	84,744	453,528	1,351	310	1,661
Non OPEC	**12,656**	**9,980**	**2,339**	**3,242**	**10,416**	**305,239**	**1,521,572**	**4,455**	**1,118**	**5,574**
Angola	97	0	0	0	0	357	119,360	436	1	437
Argentina	633	0	0	0	0	5,523	25,135	72	20	92
Australia	300	6,630	0	0	0	7,034	15,402	31	26	56
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	81	81	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium	18	176	0	0	0	8,622	8,622	0	32	32
Brazil	219	0	0	0	287	6,001	6,001	0	22	22
Brunei	0	155	0	0	0	155	4,717	17	1	17
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	618	994	1	2	4
Canada	1,265	0	601	1,993	6,232	86,293	437,868	1,288	316	1,604
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,546	53	0	53
Colombia	250	0	0	0	0	842	83,878	304	3	307
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,303	49	0	49
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,217	19	0	19
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	221	221	0	1	1
Ecuador	192	0	0	0	0	1,020	26,862	95	4	98
Egypt	70	0	0	0	0	128	2,887	10	(s)	11
France	828	0	47	0	1,134	9,951	9,951	0	36	36
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	57,509	211	0	211
Germany, FR	231	0	0	0	65	4,169	4,169	0	15	15
Greece	311	0	0	0	0	335	335	0	1	1
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,378	23	0	23
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	71	71	0	(s)	(s)
Italy	75	0	0	0	0	3,587	3,587	0	13	13
Japan	32	0	0	0	56	477	477	0	2	2
Korea, Republic of	99	0	0	0	640	2,975	2,975	0	11	11
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	2,646	8,088	20	10	30
Mexico	3,357	632	0	1,070	19	6,678	368,243	1,324	24	1,349
Netherlands	737	492	0	0	1,061	6,135	6,135	0	22	22
Netherlands Antilles	97	1,128	0	179	0	16,804	17,804	4	62	65
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	509	2	0	2
Norway	0	350	0	0	0	4,570	64,294	219	17	236
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	512	512	0	2	2
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	250	250	0	1	1
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	532	11,830	41	2	43
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	3,157	3,157	0	12	12
Puerto Rico	2,384	0	1,691	0	0	4,075	4,075	0	15	15
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	893	893	0	3	3
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,465	4,612	12	5	17
Singapore	0	0	0	0	208	4,150	4,267	(s)	15	16
Spain	273	244	0	0	0	4,108	4,108	0	15	15
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	245	245	0	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	1,628	15,892	52	6	58
Tunisia	222	0	0	0	0	222	222	0	1	1
Turkey	288	173	0	0	0	778	778	0	3	3
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	18,571	54,416	131	68	199
Virgin Islands	46	0	0	0	656	82,058	82,058	0	301	301
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	668	2,296	6	2	8
Other	632	0	0	0	58	6,634	16,342	36	24	60
Total	**17,338**	**47,831**	**2,339**	**7,077**	**26,058**	**498,489**	**2,836,343**	**8,564**	**1,826**	**10,390**
Persian Gulf[e]	**676**	**927**	**0**	**0**	**6,528**	**25,693**	**567,622**	**1,985**	**94**	**2,079**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-September 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**45,541**	**2,830**	**0**	**1,114**	**6,132**	**0**	**269**	**10,315**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	2,830	0	1,008	0	0	0	9,389	0	0
Saudi Arabia	45,541	0	0	106	6,132	0	269	926	0	0
Other OPEC	**144,123**	**0**	**280**	**9,293**	**12,855**	**7,668**	**11,294**	**10,644**	**5**	**0**
Nigeria	86,974	0	0	71	13	0	0	897	0	0
Venezuela	57,149	0	280	9,222	12,842	7,668	11,294	9,747	5	0
Non OPEC	**233,071**	**3,237**	**7,377**	**38,704**	**57,623**	**10,430**	**38,077**	**31,032**	**230**	**869**
Angola	67,381	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	2,357	0	0	3,864	793	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	2,438	858	0	0	738	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	3,045	1,595	0	0	819	0	0
Brunei	623	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	376	0	0	0	0	0	0	618	0	0
Canada	27,722	1,886	653	1,078	14,153	358	14,490	5,840	230	869
China, People's Republic of	3,730	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	17,856	0	0	0	0	104	0	270	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	5,064	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	3,173	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	221	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	8,653	0	0	0	0	0	0	201	0	0
Egypt	2,759	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	272	3,619	2,705	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	27,655	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	635	167	0	0	1,841	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	71	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	1,436	1,027	0	0	490	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	219	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	8,514	0	0	391	0	107	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	1,466	855	0	0	438	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	408	318	0	3,050	0	2,285	0	0
Norway	39,422	663	0	0	880	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	0	0
Peru	1,045	0	0	0	0	0	0	532	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	1,285	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	685	0	0	208	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	214	372	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	596	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	1,359	911	0	0	582	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	233	12	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	2,998	0	0	359	699	0	275	295	0	0
United Kingdom	13,091	688	0	12,632	1,235	0	0	2,183	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	6,044	2,468	29,619	6,215	23,104	13,489	0	0
Other	652	0	0	2,174	236	0	0	161	0	0
Total	**422,735**	**6,067**	**7,657**	**49,111**	**76,610**	**18,098**	**49,640**	**51,991**	**235**	**869**
Persian Gulf[e]	**45,541**	**0**	**0**	**106**	**6,132**	**0**	**269**	**926**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-September 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**589**	**21,249**	**66,790**	**167**	**78**	**245**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	13,227	13,227	0	48	48
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	589	8,022	53,563	167	29	196
Other OPEC	**105**	**0**	**0**	**3,588**	**741**	**56,473**	**200,596**	**528**	**207**	**735**
Nigeria	105	0	0	0	0	1,086	88,060	319	4	323
Venezuela	0	0	0	3,588	741	55,387	112,536	209	203	412
Non OPEC	**2,221**	**0**	**2,079**	**3,010**	**3,336**	**198,225**	**431,296**	**854**	**726**	**1,580**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	67,381	247	0	247
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	4,657	7,014	9	17	26
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	4,034	4,034	0	15	15
Brazil	0	0	0	0	265	5,724	5,724	0	21	21
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	623	2	0	2
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	618	994	1	2	4
Canada	257	0	388	1,761	85	42,048	69,770	102	154	256
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,730	14	0	14
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	374	18,230	65	1	67
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,064	19	0	19
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,173	12	0	12
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	221	221	0	1	1
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	201	8,854	32	1	32
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,759	10	0	10
France	0	0	0	0	1,124	7,720	7,720	0	28	28
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	27,655	101	0	101
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	60	2,703	2,703	0	10	10
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	71	71	0	(s)	(s)
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	2,953	2,953	0	11	11
Japan	14	0	0	0	35	268	268	0	1	1
Mexico	0	0	0	1,070	0	1,568	10,082	31	6	37
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	1,061	3,820	3,820	0	14	14
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	179	0	6,240	6,240	0	23	23
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	1,543	40,965	144	6	150
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	250	250	0	1	1
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	532	1,577	4	2	6
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	1,285	1,285	0	5	5
Puerto Rico	1,690	0	1,691	0	0	3,381	3,381	0	12	12
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	893	893	0	3	3
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	586	586	0	2	2
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	596	596	0	2	2
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	2,852	2,852	0	10	10
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	245	245	0	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	1,628	4,626	11	6	17
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	16,738	29,829	48	61	109
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	656	81,595	81,595	0	299	299
Other	260	0	0	0	50	2,881	3,533	2	11	13
Total	**2,326**	**0**	**2,079**	**6,598**	**4,666**	**275,947**	**698,682**	**1,548**	**1,011**	**2,559**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**589**	**8,022**	**53,563**	**167**	**29**	**196**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-September 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**64,663**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	6,689	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	8,287	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	504	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	49,183	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**53,983**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	22,950	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	31,033	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**329,504**	**22,278**	**236**	**15**	**1,167**	**0**	**946**	**338**	**0**	**347**
Angola	22,086	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	241	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	1,077	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	251,782	22,278	236	15	1,167	0	946	338	0	347
Colombia	21,377	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	401	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	701	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	338	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	22,286	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	3,299	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	303	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	5,303	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**448,150**	**22,278**	**236**	**15**	**1,167**	**0**	**946**	**338**	**0**	**347**
Persian Gulf[e]	**64,663**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-September 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**64,663**	**237**	**0**	**237**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,689	25	0	25
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,287	30	0	30
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	504	2	0	2
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	49,183	180	0	180
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**53,983**	**198**	**0**	**198**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,950	84	0	84
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,033	114	0	114
Non OPEC	**307**	**0**	**213**	**143**	**418**	**26,408**	**355,912**	**1,207**	**97**	**1,304**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,086	81	0	81
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	241	1	0	1
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,077	4	0	4
Canada	307	0	213	143	418	26,408	278,190	922	97	1,019
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	21,377	78	0	78
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	401	1	0	1
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	701	3	0	3
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	338	1	0	1
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	310	1	0	1
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,286	82	0	82
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,299	12	0	12
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	303	1	0	1
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,303	19	0	19
Total	**307**	**0**	**213**	**143**	**418**	**26,408**	**474,558**	**1,642**	**97**	**1,738**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**64,663**	**237**	**0**	**237**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-September 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**401,132**	**15,939**	**15,511**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**443**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	3,593	14,791	7,519	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	49,119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	62,922	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	285,102	1,148	7,992	0	0	0	0	443	0	0
United Arab Emirates	396	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**363,957**	**3,471**	**19,635**	**378**	**1,139**	**0**	**0**	**150**	**0**	**50**
Indonesia	333	0	942	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	86,866	0	0	171	0	0	0	0	0	50
Venezuela	276,758	3,471	18,693	207	1,139	0	0	150	0	0
Non OPEC	**530,841**	**8,301**	**24,913**	**1,604**	**1,872**	**9**	**0**	**3,086**	**0**	**551**
Angola	29,536	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	260
Argentina	11,026	0	233	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	457	0	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	0	0
Belgium	0	0	4,368	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	2,862	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	4,417	5,704	1,534	0	0	0	0	0	0	221
China, People's Republic of	3,430	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	43,803	0	0	218	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	7,838	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	1,343	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	4,747	0	0	447	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	58	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	1,326	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	29,544	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	395	0	0	0	0	831	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	6,378	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	140	419	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70
Malaysia	3,111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	324,435	0	1,087	6	0	9	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	633	263	0	0	0	75	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	1,000	0	8,773	0	0	0	0	277	0	0
Norway	17,003	1,438	870	0	0	0	0	369	0	0
Oman	0	0	512	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	3,086	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	1,872	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	3,050	0	94	0	0	0	0	785	0	0
Singapore	117	0	408	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	739	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	11,266	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	317	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	17,451	1,159	674	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	133	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	1,628	0	0	0	0	0	0	668	0	0
Other	3,313	0	2,706	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**1,295,930**	**27,711**	**60,059**	**1,982**	**3,011**	**9**	**0**	**3,679**	**0**	**601**
Persian Gulf[e]	**397,539**	**1,148**	**8,518**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**443**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-September 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**1,488**	**37,481**	**0**	**0**	**6,869**	**77,731**	**478,863**	**1,469**	**285**	**1,754**
Algeria	812	36,554	0	0	6,869	66,545	70,138	13	244	257
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	49,119	180	0	180
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	62,922	230	0	230
Qatar	0	927	0	0	0	927	927	0	3	3
Saudi Arabia	676	0	0	0	0	10,259	295,361	1,044	38	1,082
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	396	1	0	1
Other OPEC	**3,089**	**370**	**0**	**247**	**0**	**28,529**	**392,486**	**1,333**	**105**	**1,438**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	942	1,275	1	3	5
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	221	87,087	318	1	319
Venezuela	3,089	370	0	247	0	27,366	304,124	1,014	100	1,114
Non OPEC	**10,029**	**9,980**	**47**	**0**	**67**	**60,459**	**591,300**	**1,944**	**221**	**2,166**
Angola	97	0	0	0	0	357	29,893	108	1	109
Argentina	633	0	0	0	0	866	11,892	40	3	44
Australia	300	6,630	0	0	0	7,034	7,491	2	26	27
Bahama Islands	0	0	0	0	0	81	81	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium	18	176	0	0	0	4,562	4,562	0	17	17
Brazil	219	0	0	0	22	277	277	0	1	1
Brunei	0	155	0	0	0	155	3,017	10	1	11
Canada	701	0	0	0	1	8,161	12,578	16	30	46
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,430	13	0	13
Colombia	250	0	0	0	0	468	44,271	160	2	162
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,838	29	0	29
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,343	5	0	5
Ecuador	192	0	0	0	0	639	5,386	17	2	20
Egypt	70	0	0	0	0	128	128	0	(s)	(s)
France	828	0	47	0	10	2,211	2,211	0	8	8
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,544	108	0	108
Germany, FR	231	0	0	0	5	1,462	1,462	0	5	5
Greece	311	0	0	0	0	335	335	0	1	1
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,378	23	0	23
Italy	75	0	0	0	0	634	634	0	2	2
Japan	18	0	0	0	21	39	39	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	70	70	0	(s)	(s)
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,111	11	0	11
Mexico	3,357	632	0	0	0	5,091	329,526	1,188	19	1,207
Netherlands	737	492	0	0	0	2,200	2,200	0	8	8
Netherlands Antilles	97	1,128	0	0	0	10,275	11,275	4	38	41
Norway	0	350	0	0	0	3,027	20,030	62	11	73
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	512	512	0	2	2
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,086	11	0	11
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	1,872	1,872	0	7	7
Puerto Rico	694	0	0	0	0	694	694	0	3	3
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	879	3,929	11	3	14
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	408	525	(s)	1	2
Spain	273	244	0	0	0	1,256	1,256	0	5	5
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,266	41	0	41
Tunisia	222	0	0	0	0	222	222	0	1	1
Turkey	288	173	0	0	0	778	778	0	3	3
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,833	19,284	64	7	71
Virgin Islands	46	0	0	0	0	179	179	0	1	1
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	668	2,296	6	2	8
Other	372	0	0	0	8	3,086	6,399	12	11	23
Total	**14,606**	**47,831**	**47**	**247**	**6,936**	**166,719**	**1,462,649**	**4,747**	**611**	**5,358**
Persian Gulf[e]	**676**	**927**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**11,712**	**409,251**	**1,456**	**43**	**1,499**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-September 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**36,404**	**1,734**	**0**	**0**	**162**	**0**	**1,376**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	36,404	1,734	0	0	162	0	1,376	0	0	0
Total	**36,404**	**1,734**	**0**	**0**	**162**	**0**	**1,376**	**0**	**0**	**0**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**34,186**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	14,788	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	10,473	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	8,326	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	599	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**13,936**	**0**	**631**	**0**	**51**	**124**	**0**	**999**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	9,772	0	268	0	0	0	0	999	0	0
Nigeria	320	0	0	0	51	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	3,844	0	363	0	0	124	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**86,513**	**21**	**5,572**	**1,105**	**792**	**1,883**	**520**	**196**	**0**	**3**
Argentina	5,988	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	7,911	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	31,250	21	107	0	181	19	256	0	0	3
China, People's Republic of	7,386	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	12,104	0	0	180	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	6	14	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	40	0	0	0	130	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	311	0	1,574	134	147	0	0
Malaysia	2,331	0	2,646	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	6,330	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	76	39	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	289	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	509	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	6,864	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	2,779	0	109	1	0	49	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	284	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,743	0	0	502	165	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**134,635**	**21**	**6,203**	**1,105**	**863**	**2,007**	**520**	**1,195**	**0**	**3**
Persian Gulf[e]	**34,186**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-September 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**70**	**1,125**	**4,467**	**40,871**	**133**	**16**	**150**
Canada	0	0	0	70	1,125	4,467	40,871	133	16	150
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**70**	**1,125**	**4,467**	**40,871**	**133**	**16**	**150**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**5,939**	**5,959**	**40,145**	**125**	**22**	**147**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,788	54	0	54
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,473	38	0	38
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	5,939	5,959	14,285	30	22	52
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	599	2	0	2
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,504**	**3,309**	**17,245**	**51**	**12**	**63**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,267	11,039	36	5	40
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	51	371	1	(s)	1
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	1,504	1,991	5,835	14	7	21
Non OPEC	**99**	**0**	**0**	**19**	**5,470**	**15,680**	**102,193**	**317**	**57**	**374**
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,988	22	0	22
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,911	29	0	29
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	26	26	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	0	0	0	19	4,603	5,209	36,459	114	19	134
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,386	27	0	27
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	180	12,284	44	1	45
France	0	0	0	0	0	20	20	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	170	170	0	1	1
Korea, Republic of	99	0	0	0	640	2,905	2,905	0	11	11
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	2,646	4,977	9	10	18
Mexico	0	0	0	0	19	19	6,349	23	(s)	23
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	115	115	0	(s)	(s)
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	289	289	0	1	1
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	509	2	0	2
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,864	25	0	25
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	(s)	0	(s)
Singapore	0	0	0	0	208	3,146	3,146	0	12	12
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	284	284	0	1	1
Other	0	0	0	0	0	667	6,410	21	2	23
Total	**99**	**0**	**0**	**19**	**12,913**	**24,948**	**159,583**	**493**	**91**	**585**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**5,939**	**5,959**	**40,145**	**125**	**22**	**147**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, September 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**205**	**830**	**(s)**	**0**	**0**	**1,035**	**34**
Natural Gas Liquids	**41**	**357**	**303**	**4**	**192**	**898**	**30**
Pentanes Plus	2	42	(s)	3	0	47	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	40	316	303	1	192	851	28
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	29	80	231	1	119	460	15
Normal Butane/Butylene	11	235	72	0	73	391	13
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**61**	**25**	**1,365**	**0**	**48**	**1,499**	**50**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	60	25	1,016	0	48	1,149	38
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1	(s)	349	0	(s)	350	12
Finished Petroleum Products	**1,293**	**563**	**13,074**	**11**	**7,503**	**22,443**	**748**
Finished Motor Gasoline	64	73	4,247	0	511	4,895	163
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	5	0	21	0	(s)	26	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1	0	296	0	453	751	25
Kerosene	1	(s)	0	0	1	2	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	62	9	1,862	0	1,288	3,221	107
Residual Fuel Oil	230	22	2,493	0	1,238	3,983	133
Special Naphthas	94	14	12	(s)	442	561	19
Lubricants	116	55	384	7	90	652	22
Waxes	39	22	26	2	10	100	3
Petroleum Coke	668	239	3,715	0	3,448	8,070	269
Asphalt and Road Oil	11	129	18	1	19	177	6
Miscellaneous Products	3	(s)	(s)	0	1	4	(s)
Total	**1,600**	**1,775**	**14,743**	**15**	**7,742**	**25,875**	**863**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-September 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**566**	**14,797**	**3**	**135**	**17,291**	**32,791**	**120**
Natural Gas Liquids	**489**	**5,183**	**3,688**	**45**	**3,531**	**12,936**	**47**
Pentanes Plus	13	2,811	(s)	40	1	2,865	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	475	2,372	3,688	6	3,530	10,071	37
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	265	743	2,955	6	1,774	5,744	21
Normal Butane/Butylene	210	1,629	733	0	1,756	4,327	16
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**171**	**36**	**8,252**	**0**	**510**	**8,970**	**33**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	165	36	4,304	0	369	4,874	18
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	6	(s)	3,948	0	141	4,095	15
Finished Petroleum Products	**9,726**	**5,450**	**130,121**	**102**	**62,076**	**207,476**	**760**
Finished Motor Gasoline	588	656	27,575	3	5,629	34,451	126
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	233	(s)	181	0	19	433	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	460	379	3,172	(s)	2,902	6,914	25
Kerosene	24	13	53	0	47	137	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,100	289	25,019	(s)	10,544	36,952	135
Residual Fuel Oil	3,198	130	24,794	0	11,180	39,302	144
Special Naphthas	446	111	413	3	3,864	4,837	18
Lubricants	1,252	512	4,095	71	868	6,798	25
Waxes	232	202	276	15	97	822	3
Petroleum Coke	2,039	1,420	44,244	(s)	26,672	74,376	272
Asphalt and Road Oil	117	1,734	295	9	177	2,333	9
Miscellaneous Products	38	3	4	0	75	121	(s)
Total	**10,952**	**25,467**	**142,064**	**282**	**83,407**	**262,172**	**960**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, September 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[a]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	1	0	0	0	0	16	5
Australia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)
Bahama Islands	0	0	8	1	2	(s)	28	64
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	(s)
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49
Canada	1,035	46	349	265	367	(s)	163	293
Chile	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	17	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	202
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	261	0	0	5	0
Colombia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	460	0	0	2	219
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Ecuador	0	0	32	220	0	0	217	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	(s)	203	20	0	170	0
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0
Honduras	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	(s)	0	257	0	1	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Jamaica	0	0	5	(s)	0	0	1	696
Japan	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	5	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Mexico	(s)	(s)	437	3,234	128	1	1,258	1,268
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	270	(s)
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	231	0	0	180	336
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Panama	0	0	0	20	0	0	245	501
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	37
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	513	127
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	3	0	1	0	2	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	15	0	0	0	9	184
Total	**1,035**	**47**	**851**	**4,895**	**777**	**2**	**3,221**	**3,983**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, September 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[b]	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	(s)	4	1	1	0	(s)	27	1
Australia	(s)	3	(s)	182	1	(s)	187	6
Bahama Islands	0	2	0	0	0	0	104	3
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	26	(s)	0	(s)	27	56	2
Brazil	0	24	(s)	305	0	27	405	13
Canada	104	140	63	751	144	10	3,730	124
Chile	1	90	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	109	4
China, People's Republic of	(s)	3	0	0	0	(s)	206	7
China, Taiwan	4	16	1	2	1	1	289	10
Colombia	(s)	3	1	1	0	0	5	(s)
Costa Rica	(s)	21	(s)	0	0	0	702	23
Denmark	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Dominican Republic	(s)	6	0	0	0	1	8	(s)
Ecuador	0	1	0	0	2	(s)	472	16
Egypt	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
El Salvador	0	3	(s)	0	0	0	3	(s)
Finland	0	1	0	0	0	80	81	3
France	(s)	2	3	33	0	0	39	1
French Pacific Islands	16	(s)	0	0	0	0	17	1
Germany, FR	(s)	1	2	0	2	0	6	(s)
Ghana	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Greece	0	1	0	72	0	0	73	2
Guatemala	(s)	10	(s)	0	0	0	404	13
Guinea	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Honduras	0	9	(s)	0	0	0	109	4
Hong Kong	(s)	8	1	0	0	(s)	10	(s)
India	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	13	15	(s)
Indonesia	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Ireland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Israel	0	5	0	275	0	0	538	18
Italy	(s)	1	(s)	987	0	16	1,004	33
Jamaica	0	1	0	0	0	16	719	24
Japan	415	40	3	1,723	1	14	2,202	73
Korea, Republic of	0	3	(s)	205	(s)	52	263	9
Malaysia	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	7	9	(s)
Mexico	4	150	22	308	21	685	7,516	251
Netherlands	5	2	(s)	1,082	2	33	1,396	47
Netherlands Antilles	0	1	0	0	0	0	748	25
New Zealand	(s)	1	(s)	99	0	0	100	3
Nigeria	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Norway	0	1	(s)	19	0	0	21	1
Panama	(s)	16	(s)	0	0	0	782	26
Peru	0	2	0	0	0	70	109	4
Philippines	(s)	1	(s)	23	0	0	25	1
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	24	0	0	24	1
Puerto Rico	5	10	(s)	0	0	(s)	16	1
Russia	0	4	(s)	0	0	0	7	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	2	(s)	0	0	0	2	(s)
Singapore	1	4	(s)	0	(s)	0	645	22
South Africa	0	1	(s)	78	(s)	0	80	3
Spain	0	(s)	(s)	717	1	0	718	24
Suriname	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Sweden	0	2	(s)	31	0	0	35	1
Switzerland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Thailand	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Turkey	0	(s)	(s)	746	0	0	746	25
United Arab Emirates	0	1	0	(s)	0	0	1	(s)
United Kingdom	(s)	3	1	146	(s)	(s)	156	5
Uruguay	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Venezuela	0	4	(s)	124	(s)	451	584	19
Virgin Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Other	4	12	0	137	1	0	362	12
Total	**561**	**652**	**100**	**8,070**	**177**	**1,503**	**25,875**	**863**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

[b] Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-September 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[a]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	1	(s)	1	199	0	320	6
Australia	0	0	13	(s)	(s)	1	8	2
Bahama Islands	0	0	78	256	119	1	611	555
Bahrain	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	2	(s)	0	10	1
Brazil	0	0	(s)	0	82	(s)	1,375	49
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	15,801	2,861	2,721	3,512	3,129	21	1,966	3,714
Chile	0	0	1	88	0	0	402	0
China, People's Republic of	5,291	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	1,652	1,685
China, Taiwan	2,595	0	(s)	749	0	1	169	(s)
Colombia	0	0	199	0	0	(s)	3	1
Costa Rica	0	0	(s)	474	37	0	1,947	441
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	353	36	0	0	379	1,172
Ecuador	0	0	385	1,296	0	1	1,844	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
El Salvador	0	1	0	201	34	0	857	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	111	2	250	0
France	0	(s)	1	35	0	0	4	5
French Pacific Islands	0	1	0	0	0	1	140	0
Germany, FR	0	0	39	0	(s)	(s)	10	(s)
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
Guatemala	0	0	1	1,650	117	(s)	1,594	0
Guinea	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Honduras	0	0	13	484	115	0	1,387	437
Hong Kong	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	12	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Israel	0	0	6	(s)	1,799	2	202	0
Italy	0	(s)	1	3	0	(s)	2	310
Jamaica	0	0	89	1	44	0	7	6,353
Japan	1,885	0	116	5	1	0	111	367
Korea, Republic of	7,211	0	5	0	0	(s)	112	297
Malaysia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	15	0
Mexico	3	(s)	5,740	22,860	627	88	8,881	16,629
Netherlands	0	0	(s)	0	234	0	423	422
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	29	765	0	0	1,956	1,889
New Zealand	0	0	1	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0
Nigeria	0	0	1	318	0	0	296	240
Norway	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1
Panama	0	0	138	277	360	(s)	5,479	2,764
Peru	0	0	0	87	0	1	783	37
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	1	1	205	(s)	360	(s)
Russia	0	0	1	402	97	9	102	10
Saudi Arabia	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	1	1	1
Singapore	0	0	4	268	0	0	1,801	817
South Africa	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	5	0
Spain	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	273	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Sweden	0	0	0	1	0	0	8	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0
Thailand	0	(s)	2	0	0	0	408	547
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	2	430	0	0	76	0
Turkey	0	0	0	2	0	(s)	1	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	(s)	0	0	2	5	0
United Kingdom	0	(s)	32	1	2	1	26	12
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	0
Venezuela	0	0	2	25	0	0	301	(s)
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4	0	89	222	33	1	318	539
Total	**32,791**	**2,865**	**10,071**	**34,451**	**7,347**	**137**	**36,952**	**39,302**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-September 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[b]	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	16	77	5	2	1	1	629	2
Australia	8	47	4	2,750	3	1	2,838	10
Bahama Islands	0	25	(s)	0	1	(s)	1,648	6
Bahrain	(s)	1	0	491	(s)	0	492	2
Belgium & Luxembourg	1	150	1	3,152	1	198	3,516	13
Brazil	17	320	2	2,105	1	43	3,995	15
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	83	0	0	83	(s)
Canada	441	1,189	422	4,142	1,866	350	42,136	154
Chile	6	265	2	330	1	(s)	1,095	4
China, People's Republic of	7	34	1	0	(s)	(s)	8,671	32
China, Taiwan	20	190	8	43	3	23	3,801	14
Colombia	8	229	6	125	1	8	581	2
Costa Rica	3	99	2	0	59	1	3,062	11
Denmark	0	1	1	693	7	(s)	702	3
Dominican Republic	5	151	1	318	12	3	2,428	9
Ecuador	220	106	1	0	2	547	4,401	16
Egypt	1	20	0	0	2	0	24	(s)
El Salvador	(s)	37	(s)	86	0	0	1,217	4
Finland	0	37	(s)	0	1	120	521	2
France	2	19	33	2,214	0	(s)	2,313	8
French Pacific Islands	17	1	0	0	0	0	160	1
Germany, FR	2	40	62	266	29	2	451	2
Ghana	(s)	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Greece	0	15	(s)	302	0	(s)	321	1
Guatemala	5	135	3	0	0	24	3,529	13
Guinea	0	14	0	0	0	0	15	(s)
Honduras	7	97	2	0	0	(s)	2,542	9
Hong Kong	4	58	6	0	(s)	(s)	83	(s)
India	(s)	236	3	204	15	14	525	2
Indonesia	(s)	5	(s)	83	(s)	64	152	1
Ireland	(s)	1	2	322	0	1	325	1
Israel	(s)	22	(s)	1,336	5	(s)	3,371	12
Italy	(s)	67	4	8,074	2	78	8,541	31
Jamaica	22	30	(s)	77	12	73	6,711	25
Japan	3,631	213	26	10,836	8	114	17,313	63
Korea, Republic of	148	26	4	1,686	5	165	9,657	35
Malaysia	(s)	12	1	13	(s)	9	50	(s)
Mexico	89	1,321	193	2,270	216	4,895	63,814	234
Netherlands	10	45	2	7,784	28	170	9,119	33
Netherlands Antilles	(s)	196	(s)	0	(s)	205	5,040	18
New Zealand	(s)	12	(s)	451	(s)	0	465	2
Nigeria	0	78	(s)	44	0	0	977	4
Norway	0	3	(s)	174	0	0	181	1
Panama	(s)	99	1	(s)	0	1	9,118	33
Peru	3	16	2	3	(s)	121	1,053	4
Philippines	1	32	4	25	0	1	65	(s)
Poland	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Portugal	(s)	1	(s)	387	0	0	388	1
Puerto Rico	72	161	2	0	(s)	3	807	3
Russia	(s)	47	(s)	0	1	(s)	669	2
Saudi Arabia	(s)	17	(s)	96	0	1	117	(s)
Singapore	2	124	1	28	3	32	3,079	11
South Africa	(s)	137	(s)	725	1	(s)	868	3
Spain	(s)	4	1	9,141	3	3	9,425	35
Suriname	0	9	(s)	0	0	0	9	(s)
Sweden	(s)	9	2	794	0	(s)	815	3
Switzerland	9	2	(s)	0	(s)	32	43	(s)
Thailand	11	61	1	(s)	3	3	1,036	4
Trinidad and Tobago	4	11	(s)	1	0	77	602	2
Turkey	(s)	86	(s)	5,371	1	7	5,468	20
United Arab Emirates	1	14	(s)	584	1	(s)	607	2
United Kingdom	2	30	6	2,985	22	17	3,135	11
Uruguay	0	9	(s)	0	0	(s)	11	(s)
Venezuela	(s)	146	2	1,311	6	1,682	3,475	13
Virgin Islands	0	2	0	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	2	0	23	0	(s)	25	(s)
Other	40	155	1	2,445	10	2	3,856	14
Total	**4,837**	**6,798**	**822**	**74,376**	**2,333**	**9,090**	**262,172**	**960**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

[b] Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table 49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, September 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil[a]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products[b]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	**2,315**	**46**	**27**	**0**	**1**	**31**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**269**	**374**	**2,689**
Algeria	7	46	0	0	0	31	0	0	222	299	306
Iraq	517	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	517
Kuwait	259	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	259
Qatar	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia	1,532	(s)	27	0	1	0	0	(s)	47	75	1,606
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Other OPEC	**1,749**	**0**	**70**	**17**	**34**	**25**	**-4**	**(s)**	**147**	**289**	**2,038**
Indonesia	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	19	19	73
Nigeria	496	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	6	6	502
Venezuela	1,199	0	70	17	34	25	-4	(s)	123	265	1,464
Non OPEC	**4,294**	**69**	**47**	**16**	**52**	**36**	**-265**	**-19**	**469**	**405**	**4,698**
Angola	457	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	3	3	461
Argentina	66	0	10	0	-1	(s)	(s)	(s)	32	41	107
Australia	23	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	-6	(s)	54	48	71
Bahama Islands	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	-2	0	(s)	(s)	-3	-3
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	0	-1	13	12	12
Brazil	0	0	2	0	0	-2	-10	-1	19	9	9
Brunei	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64
Cameroon	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Canada	1,193	86	56	-12	86	17	-25	-3	50	256	1,448
China, People's Republic of	20	0	0	0	0	-7	0	(s)	(s)	-7	14
China, Taiwan	0	0	-9	0	(s)	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-10	-10
Colombia	305	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	2	1	306
Congo (Brazzaville)	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	92
Ecuador	96	-1	-7	0	-7	0	0	(s)	10	-5	91
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
France	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	-1	(s)	15	14	14
Gabon	202	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	202
Germany, FR	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	13	0	(s)	3	16	16
Greece	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	-2	(s)	1	-2	-2
Guatemala	14	(s)	-7	-1	-6	0	0	(s)	(s)	-13	1
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Italy	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-33	(s)	-1	-33	-33
Jamaica	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	-23	0	(s)	-1	-24	-24
Japan	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-57	-1	-14	-73	-73
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	9	(s)	0	-7	(s)	6	8	8
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	16	16	16
Mexico	1,367	-15	-108	-4	-42	-42	-10	-5	26	-200	1,167
Netherlands	0	0	6	0	-9	(s)	-36	(s)	18	-21	-21
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	-8	8	-6	-6	0	(s)	46	33	33
Norway	162	0	9	0	(s)	12	-1	(s)	17	38	200
Panama	0	0	-1	0	-8	-8	0	-1	(s)	-18	-18
Peru	36	0	0	0	(s)	10	0	(s)	-2	7	43
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	12	11	11
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	26	0	(s)	7	33	33
Syria	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	-24	(s)	15	-8	-8
Sweden	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	-1	(s)	(s)	-1	-1
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	38	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	38
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	-25	(s)	6	-19	-19
United Kingdom	109	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	-5	(s)	33	28	137
Virgin Islands	0	0	100	26	68	44	0	(s)	39	277	277
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	22	22
Other	37	-1	2	-9	-22	-18	-21	-5	43	-31	6
Total	**8,357**	**115**	**144**	**33**	**86**	**93**	**-269**	**-20**	**885**	**1,068**	**9,426**
Persian Gulf[d]	**2,308**	**(s)**	**27**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**47**	**75**	**2,382**

[a] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[b] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

[c] Formerly Zaire.

[d] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-September 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil[a]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products[b]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	**1,998**	**69**	**23**	**(s)**	**1**	**39**	**-2**	**(s)**	**253**	**382**	**2,380**
Algeria	13	65	0	0	0	34	0	(s)	193	292	305
Iraq	259	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	259
Kuwait	299	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	299
Qatar	2	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	3	3	5
Saudi Arabia	1,422	4	23	(s)	1	5	(s)	(s)	56	88	1,510
United Arab Emirates	4	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	-2	(s)	(s)	-2	1
Other OPEC	**2,110**	**13**	**50**	**29**	**39**	**42**	**-5**	**-1**	**140**	**307**	**2,417**
Indonesia	37	0	0	0	(s)	4	(s)	(s)	4	8	45
Nigeria	722	(s)	-1	0	-1	2	(s)	(s)	1	1	723
Venezuela	1,351	13	51	29	40	36	-5	-1	134	298	1,649
Non OPEC	**4,335**	**93**	**101**	**18**	**17**	**-16**	**-264**	**-15**	**364**	**297**	**4,633**
Angola	436	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	1	437
Argentina	72	(s)	3	-1	-1	(s)	(s)	(s)	17	18	90
Australia	31	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	-10	(s)	26	15	46
Bahama Islands	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-2	-2	0	(s)	(s)	-6	-6
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	3	(s)	(s)	3	-12	-1	25	19	19
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Brazil	0	(s)	6	(s)	-5	3	-8	-1	13	7	7
Brunei	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	1	17
Cameroon	1	0	0	0	0	2	(s)	(s)	0	2	3
Canada	1,230	106	45	-10	55	9	-14	-2	32	220	1,450
China, People's Republic of	34	(s)	(s)	0	-6	-6	0	(s)	(s)	-12	22
China, Taiwan	-10	(s)	-3	0	-1	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	-4	-14
Colombia	304	-1	0	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	-1	2	1	305
Congo (Brazzaville)	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	49
Congo (Kinshasa)[c]	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	19
Ecuador	95	-1	-5	0	-7	1	0	(s)	(s)	-12	82
Egypt	10	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	10
France	0	(s)	10	0	(s)	(s)	-8	(s)	26	28	28
Gabon	211	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	211
Germany, FR	0	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	10	-1	(s)	5	14	14
Greece	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	-1	(s)	1	(s)	(s)
Guatemala	23	(s)	-6	(s)	-6	0	0	(s)	(s)	-13	10
India	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-1	-1	(s)	-2	-2
Italy	0	(s)	4	0	(s)	1	-30	(s)	7	-18	-18
Jamaica	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	-23	(s)	(s)	(s)	-25	-25
Japan	-7	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	-40	-1	-13	-55	-62
Korea, Republic of	-26	(s)	0	6	(s)	-1	-6	(s)	3	2	-24
Malaysia	20	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	10	10	29
Mexico	1,324	-21	-84	-2	-33	-61	-8	-5	4	-209	1,115
Netherlands	0	(s)	3	-1	-2	(s)	-29	(s)	17	-11	-11
Netherlands Antilles	4	(s)	-3	12	-7	2	0	-1	39	43	47
Norway	219	8	3	0	(s)	1	-1	(s)	4	16	235
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	2	2
Panama	0	-1	-1	-1	-20	-9	(s)	(s)	(s)	-32	-32
Peru	41	0	(s)	0	-3	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	-2	39
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	(s)	-1	-1	(s)	0	6	8	12	12
Romania	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	(s)	3	3	3
Russia	12	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	3	0	(s)	1	3	14
Syria	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	(s)	3	0	-1	2	-33	(s)	10	-19	-19
Sweden	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	-3	(s)	1	-2	-2
Thailand	0	(s)	0	0	-1	-2	(s)	(s)	(s)	-4	-4
Trinidad and Tobago	52	(s)	1	0	1	1	(s)	(s)	1	4	56
Turkey	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	-20	(s)	3	-17	-17
United Kingdom	131	7	5	(s)	(s)	8	-11	(s)	49	57	188
Virgin Islands	0	0	110	23	85	49	0	(s)	34	301	301
Yemen	6	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	8
Other	38	-2	8	-6	-28	-12	-28	-5	34	-38	(s)
Total	**8,443**	**175**	**173**	**47**	**57**	**66**	**-272**	**-16**	**756**	**986**	**9,429**
Persian Gulf[d]	**1,985**	**4**	**23**	**(s)**	**1**	**5**	**-4**	**(s)**	**61**	**90**	**2,075**

[a] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[b] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

[c] Formerly Zaire.

[d] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, September 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	**16,384**	**67,769**	**726,235**	**12,079**	**50,547**	**873,014**
Refinery	15,582	12,502	49,428	1,934	19,874	99,320
Tank Farms and Pipelines	784	54,307	99,874	9,359	25,162	189,486
Leases	18	960	13,507	786	759	16,030
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0	0	563,426	0	0	563,426
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	4,752	4,752
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)	**190,651**	**185,042**	**292,644**	**15,743**	**95,418**	**779,498**
Refinery	59,242	62,916	149,737	10,041	63,802	345,738
Bulk Terminal	102,056	79,860	89,803	2,641	24,483	298,843
Pipeline	29,286	39,444	49,388	2,774	6,933	127,825
Natural Gas Processing Plant	67	2,822	3,716	287	200	7,092
Pentanes Plus	**24**	**2,718**	**6,959**	**199**	**69**	**9,969**
Refinery	0	311	465	12	0	788
Bulk Terminal	11	1,563	4,338	0	46	5,958
Pipeline	0	444	1,503	71	0	2,018
Natural Gas Processing Plant	13	400	653	116	23	1,205
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**8,362**	**50,919**	**84,575**	**1,303**	**7,692**	**152,851**
Refinery	2,635	5,738	15,368	472	1,506	25,719
Bulk Terminal	3,258	34,821	51,686	200	6,009	95,974
Pipeline	2,415	7,938	14,458	460	0	25,271
Natural Gas Processing Plant	54	2,422	3,063	171	177	5,887
Ethane/Ethylene	**0**	**5,532**	**17,809**	**201**	**0**	**23,542**
Refinery	0	3	712	0	0	715
Bulk Terminal	0	3,167	13,533	0	0	16,700
Pipeline	0	1,944	2,853	197	0	4,994
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	418	711	4	0	1,133
Propane/Propylene	**5,526**	**32,847**	**34,325**	**564**	**3,361**	**76,623**
Refinery	705	2,333	4,959	130	112	8,239
Bulk Terminal	2,449	25,555	20,871	198	3,100	52,173
Pipeline	2,333	3,720	7,558	145	0	13,756
Natural Gas Processing Plant	39	1,239	937	91	149	2,455
Normal Butane/Butylene	**2,547**	**9,669**	**27,033**	**340**	**3,832**	**43,421**
Refinery	1,644	2,936	8,098	198	1,033	13,909
Bulk Terminal	809	4,543	14,696	2	2,783	22,833
Pipeline	81	1,686	3,250	76	0	5,093
Natural Gas Processing Plant	13	504	989	64	16	1,586
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**289**	**2,871**	**5,408**	**198**	**499**	**9,265**
Refinery	286	466	1,599	144	361	2,856
Bulk Terminal	0	1,556	2,586	0	126	4,268
Pipeline	1	588	797	42	0	1,428
Natural Gas Processing Plant	2	261	426	12	12	713
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	**1,795**	**1,820**	**5,010**	**401**	**3,849**	**12,875**
Refinery	1,426	444	2,337	150	2,781	7,138
Bulk Terminal	369	1,170	2,445	226	658	4,868
Pipeline	0	206	228	25	410	869
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	**0**	**25**	**1**	**0**	**5**	**31**
Refinery	0	25	1	0	5	31
Fuel Ethanol	**280**	**1,577**	**609**	**179**	**701**	**3,346**
Refinery	W	247	W	W	W	451
Bulk Terminal [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
ETBE	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Methanol	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**698**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	698

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, September 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	**1,240**	**W**	**3,521**	**W**	**3,038**	**8,193**
Refinery	1,088	W	1,827	W	2,645	5,751
Bulk Terminal	W	W	1,466	W	24	1,799
Pipeline	W	W	228	W	369	643
Other Oxygenates [b]	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	**11,066**	**13,763**	**49,791**	**2,365**	**20,229**	**97,214**
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	2,403	4,044	13,071	617	3,259	23,394
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,552	2,087	9,058	436	4,446	17,579
Heavy Gas Oils	5,987	4,838	18,288	881	9,650	39,644
Residuum	1,124	2,794	9,374	431	2,874	16,597
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**7,090**	**12,276**	**14,840**	**1,830**	**6,666**	**42,702**
Refinery	6,832	9,811	13,095	1,830	6,425	37,993
Bulk Terminal	258	976	1,077	0	91	2,402
Pipeline	0	1,489	668	0	150	2,307
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**67**	**45**	**27**	**0**	**12**	**151**
Refinery	67	45	27	0	12	151
Finished Motor Gasoline	**49,173**	**43,552**	**45,703**	**4,271**	**22,028**	**164,727**
Refinery	9,417	9,231	19,138	1,895	11,052	50,733
Bulk Terminal	26,179	19,249	9,136	1,133	8,125	63,822
Pipeline	13,577	15,072	17,429	1,243	2,851	50,172
Reformulated	**20,047**	**1,372**	**9,062**	**0**	**12,447**	**42,928**
Refinery	5,566	673	3,304	0	6,595	16,138
Bulk Terminal	9,214	446	1,992	0	4,285	15,937
Pipeline	5,267	253	3,766	0	1,567	10,853
Oxygenated	**170**	**426**	**3**	**95**	**222**	**916**
Refinery	10	293	0	0	0	303
Bulk Terminal	64	133	3	95	185	480
Pipeline	96	0	0	0	37	133
Other	**28,956**	**41,754**	**36,638**	**4,176**	**9,359**	**120,883**
Refinery	3,841	8,265	15,834	1,895	4,457	34,292
Bulk Terminal	16,901	18,670	7,141	1,038	3,655	47,405
Pipeline	8,214	14,819	13,663	1,243	1,247	39,186
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**197**	**303**	**516**	**30**	**695**	**1,741**
Refinery	33	100	414	18	306	871
Bulk Terminal	164	178	47	4	389	782
Pipeline	0	25	55	8	0	88
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**45**	**46**
Refinery	0	0	1	0	39	40
Bulk Terminal	0	0	0	0	6	6
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**11,383**	**9,042**	**15,520**	**619**	**9,349**	**45,913**
Refinery	1,306	2,671	8,281	269	5,146	17,673
Bulk Terminal	4,616	2,258	2,161	250	2,425	11,710
Pipeline	5,461	4,113	5,078	100	1,778	16,530

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, September 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	**3,507**	**1,313**	**1,886**	**89**	**101**	**6,896**
Refinery	285	367	607	84	88	1,431
Bulk Terminal	3,076	920	981	0	4	4,981
Pipeline	146	26	298	5	9	484
Distillate Fuel Oil	**73,717**	**31,905**	**32,403**	**2,706**	**11,776**	**152,507**
Refinery	18,394	9,239	16,111	1,356	6,279	51,379
Bulk Terminal	47,636	12,536	6,635	492	3,949	71,248
Pipeline	7,687	10,130	9,657	858	1,548	29,880
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	**20,113**	**21,768**	**20,016**	**2,281**	**8,398**	**72,576**
Refinery	3,670	5,391	8,926	1,064	4,593	23,644
Bulk Terminal	11,990	8,601	5,016	418	2,638	28,663
Pipeline	4,453	7,776	6,074	799	1,167	20,269
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	**53,604**	**10,137**	**12,387**	**425**	**3,378**	**79,931**
Refinery	14,724	3,848	7,185	292	1,686	27,735
Bulk Terminal	35,646	3,935	1,619	74	1,311	42,585
Pipeline	3,234	2,354	3,583	59	381	9,611
Residual Fuel Oil[c]	**16,165**	**2,279**	**14,490**	**459**	**6,298**	**39,691**
Refinery	4,169	1,571	6,619	459	4,259	17,077
Bulk Terminal	11,996	708	7,871	0	1,852	22,427
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	187	187
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**3,840**	**137**	**354**	**34**	**576**	**4,941**
Refinery	787	0	91	34	576	1,488
Bulk Terminal	3,053	137	263	0	0	3,453
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	**5,951**	**383**	**3,535**	**234**	**1,126**	**11,229**
Refinery	1,812	154	897	234	849	3,946
Bulk Terminal	4,139	229	2,638	0	277	7,283
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	**6,374**	**1,759**	**10,601**	**191**	**4,409**	**23,334**
Refinery	1,570	1,417	5,631	191	2,834	11,643
Bulk Terminal	4,804	342	4,970	0	1,575	11,691
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**373**	**248**	**1,008**	**0**	**200**	**1,829**
Refinery	373	248	1,008	0	200	1,829
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**0**	**58**	**2,368**	**0**	**138**	**2,564**
Refinery	0	58	2,368	0	138	2,564
Special Naphthas	**112**	**342**	**1,674**	**0**	**51**	**2,179**
Refinery	86	335	1,441	0	51	1,913
Bulk Terminal	26	7	233	0	0	266
Lubricants	**2,323**	**1,520**	**7,117**	**0**	**1,303**	**12,263**
Refinery	667	635	5,545	0	823	7,670
Bulk Terminal	1,656	885	1,572	0	480	4,593
Waxes	**58**	**141**	**596**	**61**	**199**	**1,055**
Refinery	58	141	596	61	199	1,055
Petroleum Coke	**616**	**3,797**	**3,099**	**79**	**2,508**	**10,099**
Refinery	616	3,797	3,099	79	2,508	10,099
Asphalt and Road Oil	**4,530**	**8,767**	**3,707**	**1,311**	**2,057**	**20,372**
Refinery	1,771	4,272	2,728	990	1,649	11,410
Bulk Terminal	2,759	4,495	979	321	408	8,962
Miscellaneous Products	**93**	**234**	**1,354**	**20**	**153**	**1,854**
Refinery	41	139	698	1	112	991
Bulk Terminal	52	94	642	15	41	844
Pipeline	0	1	14	4	0	19
Total Stocks, All Oils	**207,035**	**252,811**	**1,018,879**	**27,822**	**145,965**	**1,652,512**

[a] Includes stocks held by producers.

[b] Includes tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers Intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

[c] Sulfur content not available for stocks held by pipelines.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, September 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline				Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil			Residual Fuel	Propane/ Propylene
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other		Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur		
PAD District I	**35,596**	**14,780**	**74**	**20,742**	**3,361**	**66,030**	**15,660**	**50,370**	**16,165**	**3,193**
Connecticut	1,326	1,326	0	0	124	6,172	668	5,504	77	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	1,606	1,059	0	547	210	5,332	828	4,504	3,148	W
Florida	4,378	0	0	4,378	17	1,836	1,034	802	860	45
Georgia	2,228	0	0	2,228	67	1,021	657	364	225	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,350	748	0	602	501	2,604	648	1,956	535	W
Massachusetts	831	831	0	0	253	5,843	453	5,390	601	W
New Jersey	7,558	6,120	0	1,438	646	19,115	3,750	15,365	5,051	W
New York	3,230	1,203	64	1,963	386	9,014	1,623	7,391	2,554	W
North Carolina	2,589	0	0	2,589	282	2,147	1,148	999	337	W
Pennsylvania	5,726	1,548	0	4,178	519	7,756	2,733	5,023	1,286	W
Rhode Island	607	607	0	0	W	1,655	147	1,508	W	W
South Carolina	1,431	0	0	1,431	178	830	513	317	W	W
Virginia	2,551	1,338	0	1,213	128	2,555	1,325	1,230	598	W
West Virginia	185	0	10	175	W	150	133	17	W	W
PAD District II	**28,480**	**1,119**	**426**	**26,935**	**1,287**	**21,775**	**13,992**	**7,783**	**2,279**	**29,127**
Illinois	3,876	277	0	3,599	187	3,236	2,250	986	872	888
Indiana	4,656	382	9	4,265	274	3,296	1,841	1,455	121	W
Iowa	1,251	0	0	1,251	W	1,142	920	222	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,561	0	0	2,561	1	2,160	1,506	654	12	20,490
Kentucky	1,292	352	0	940	45	825	358	467	W	W
Michigan	2,812	0	0	2,812	172	1,584	1,101	483	82	4,953
Minnesota	1,409	0	293	1,116	W	1,563	1,226	337	254	W
Missouri	1,325	0	0	1,325	W	637	536	101	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	517	0	2	515	W	808	422	386	W	W
Ohio	3,850	46	0	3,804	402	2,196	1,289	907	170	W
Oklahoma	1,608	0	3	1,605	W	1,305	1,015	290	162	468
Tennessee	2,054	0	119	1,935	56	1,079	676	403	289	W
Wisconsin	1,269	62	0	1,207	W	1,944	852	1,092	44	W
PAD District III	**28,274**	**5,296**	**3**	**22,975**	**1,588**	**22,746**	**13,942**	**8,804**	**14,490**	**26,767**
Alabama	1,319	0	0	1,319	76	676	409	267	220	99
Arkansas	924	0	0	924	W	491	277	214	W	W
Louisiana	6,252	403	0	5,849	395	5,615	2,717	2,898	6,592	2,548
Mississippi	1,399	0	0	1,399	746	1,513	858	655	W	7,047
New Mexico	366	0	2	364	W	238	168	70	10	W
Texas	18,014	4,893	1	13,120	365	14,213	9,513	4,700	7,450	16,928
PAD District IV	**3,028**	**0**	**95**	**2,933**	**84**	**1,848**	**1,482**	**366**	**459**	**419**
Colorado	784	0	95	689	W	209	185	24	W	W
Idaho	244	0	0	244	W	195	126	69	W	W
Montana	925	0	0	925	W	522	522	0	80	28
Utah	529	0	0	529	W	572	358	214	83	285
Wyoming	546	0	0	546	W	350	291	59	W	55
PAD District V	**19,177**	**10,880**	**185**	**8,112**	**92**	**10,228**	**7,231**	**2,997**	**6,111**	**3,361**
Alaska	518	0	0	518	W	661	26	635	W	W
Arizona	1,089	259	181	649	W	511	460	51	W	W
California	12,112	10,621	0	1,491	88	5,853	5,111	742	3,564	775
Hawaii	867	0	0	867	W	592	144	448	W	W
Nevada	145	0	3	142	W	140	123	17	W	W
Oregon	1,043	0	1	1,042	W	717	507	210	289	W
Washington	3,403	0	0	3,403	W	1,754	860	894	691	393
U.S. Total	**114,555**	**32,075**	**783**	**81,697**	**6,412**	**122,627**	**52,307**	**70,320**	**39,504**	**62,867**

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, September 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**325**	**0**	**218**	**878**	**479**	**0**	**0**	**59,504**
Petroleum Products	**9,146**	**0**	**0**	**2,650**	**5,912**	**3,194**	**0**	**95,703**	**30,373**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	163	1	0	0	955
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	828	3,979	52	0	2,365	3,119
Unfinished Oils	26	0	0	28	45	0	0	0	139
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	267	2,557
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,105	0	0	782	980	1,277	0	56,395	12,074
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	514	0	0	9,847	899
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,105	0	0	782	466	1,277	0	46,548	11,175
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	34	168
Jet Fuel	324	0	0	95	0	995	0	14,097	4,492
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	324	0	0	95	0	995	0	14,097	4,492
Kerosene	0	0	0	46	0	0	0	47	35
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,592	0	0	569	538	854	0	19,668	5,407
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,043	0	0	259	470	854	0	13,597	4,279
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	549	0	0	310	68	0	0	6,071	1,128
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	187	0	0	1,591	80
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	147	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84	166
Lubricants	0	0	0	66	20	0	0	658	285
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	236	0	0	0	350	896
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**9,146**	**325**	**0**	**2,868**	**6,790**	**3,673**	**0**	**95,703**	**89,877**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**2,084**	**897**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,404**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**339**	**2,571**	**2,495**	**2,271**	**914**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	212	242	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,580	2,029	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	218	1,822	407	0	708	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	455	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	218	1,367	407	0	708	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	46	370	49	0	79	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	46	370	49	0	79	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	75	379	242	0	127	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	75	242	242	0	127	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	137	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**339**	**2,571**	**4,579**	**3,168**	**914**	**0**	**0**	**1,404**	**0**

[a] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Table 54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts, September 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**325**	**156**	**878**	**479**	**0**	**59,504**
Petroleum Products	**9,021**	**0**	**854**	**5,191**	**3,194**	**73,224**	**25,933**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	163	1	0	955
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	828	3,979	52	2,195	3,119
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,552
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,105	0	0	799	1,277	43,490	10,512
Reformulated	0	0	0	514	0	9,446	514
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,105	0	0	285	1,277	34,044	9,998
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	15	0	136
Jet Fuel	324	0	26	0	995	11,703	4,456
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	324	0	26	0	995	11,703	4,456
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	29	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,592	0	0	250	854	15,807	4,203
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,043	0	0	182	854	10,928	3,838
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	549	0	0	68	0	4,879	365
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**9,021**	**325**	**1,010**	**6,069**	**3,673**	**73,224**	**85,437**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**2,084**	**897**	**0**	**1,404**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**339**	**2,571**	**2,495**	**2,271**	**914**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	212	242	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,580	2,029	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	218	1,822	407	0	708	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	455	0	0	0	0	0
Other	218	1,367	407	0	708	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	46	370	49	0	79	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	46	370	49	0	79	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	75	379	242	0	127	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	75	242	242	0	127	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	137	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**339**	**2,571**	**4,579**	**3,168**	**914**	**1,404**	**0**

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, “Monthly Product Pipeline Report,” and EIA-813, Monthly Crude Oil Report."

Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, September 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**0**	**62**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**125**	**0**	**0**	**1,796**	**721**	**0**	**22,479**	**148**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	170	0
Unfinished Oils	26	0	0	28	45	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	31	0	0	0	0	0	267	52
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	782	181	0	12,905	96
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	401	96
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	782	181	0	12,504	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	69	0	0	2,394	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	69	0	0	2,394	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	46	0	0	18	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	0	569	288	0	3,861	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	259	288	0	2,669	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	310	0	0	1,192	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	187	0	1,591	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	187	0	1,591	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	68	0	0	0	0	0	147	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	84	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	66	20	0	658	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	236	0	0	350	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**125**	**0**	**0**	**1,858**	**721**	**0**	**22,479**	**148**

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**1,505**	**20,826**	**4,440**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	170	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	139	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	203	12	5	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	460	12,349	1,562	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	305	0	385	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	155	12,349	1,177	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	24	10	32	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	2,394	36	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	2,394	36	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	18	35	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	218	3,643	1,204	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	65	2,604	441	0	0	0	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	153	1,039	763	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	112	1,479	80	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	112	1,479	80	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	147	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	33	51	166	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	297	361	285	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	158	192	896	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**1,505**	**20,826**	**4,440**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

[a] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, September 1998

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**218**	**325**	**-107**	**61,588**	**1,575**	**60,013**
Petroleum Products	**98,353**	**9,146**	**89,207**	**42,014**	**11,756**	**30,258**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	1,167	164	1,003
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,193	0	3,193	4,699	4,859	-160
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	718	2,238	-1,520
Propane/Propylene	3,044	0	3,044	3,024	1,814	1,210
Normal Butane/Butylene	149	0	149	519	733	-214
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	438	74	364
Unfinished Oils	28	26	2	165	73	92
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	267	31	236	2,588	0	2,588
Finished Motor Gasoline	57,177	6,105	51,072	18,586	3,039	15,547
Reformulated	9,847	0	9,847	899	514	385
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	47,330	6,105	41,225	17,687	2,525	15,162
Finished Aviation Gasoline	34	0	34	168	15	153
Jet Fuel	14,192	324	13,868	4,865	1,090	3,775
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	14,192	324	13,868	4,865	1,090	3,775
Kerosene	93	0	93	40	46	-6
Distillate Fuel Oil	20,237	2,592	17,645	8,241	1,961	6,280
0.05 percent sulfur and under	13,856	2,043	11,813	6,564	1,583	4,981
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	6,381	549	5,832	1,677	378	1,299
Residual Fuel Oil	1,591	0	1,591	80	187	-107
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	147	68	79	68	0	68
Special Naphthas	84	0	84	166	0	166
Lubricants	724	0	724	285	86	199
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	586	0	586	896	236	660
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**98,571**	**9,471**	**89,100**	**103,602**	**13,331**	**90,271**

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**3,504**	**59,504**	**-56,000**	**479**	**2,981**	**-2,502**	**0**	**1,404**	**-1,404**
Petroleum Products	**8,183**	**128,986**	**-120,803**	**3,533**	**5,680**	**-2,147**	**3,485**	**0**	**3,485**
Pentanes Plus	405	955	-550	1	454	-453	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,008	5,484	524	52	3,609	-3,557	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	3,196	211	2,985	0	1,465	-1,465	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	1,628	4,621	-2,993	51	1,312	-1,261	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	896	326	570	1	506	-505	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	288	326	-38	0	326	-326	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	45	139	-94	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	2,824	-2,824	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	980	70,509	-69,529	1,495	1,115	380	2,530	0	2,530
Reformulated	514	10,746	-10,232	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	455	-455	0	0	0	455	0	455
Other	466	59,308	-58,842	1,495	1,115	380	2,075	0	2,075
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	202	-202	15	0	15	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	19,005	-19,005	1,041	128	913	449	0	449
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	19,005	-19,005	1,041	128	913	449	0	449
Kerosene	0	82	-82	0	5	-5	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	538	25,529	-24,991	929	369	560	506	0	506
0.05 percent sulfur and under	470	18,193	-17,723	929	369	560	369	0	369
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	68	7,336	-7,268	0	0	0	137	0	137
Residual Fuel Oil	187	1,671	-1,484	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	147	-147	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	250	-250	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	20	943	-923	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	1,246	-1,246	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**11,687**	**188,490**	**-176,803**	**4,012**	**8,661**	**-4,649**	**3,485**	**1,404**	**2,081**

[a] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Appendix A

District Descriptions and Maps

The following are the Refining Districts which make up the Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts.

PAD District I

East Coast: District of Columbia and the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and the following counties of the State of New York: Cayuga, Tompkins, Chemung, and all counties east and north thereof. Also the following counties in the State of Pennsylvania: Bradford, Sullivan, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Dauphin, York, and all counties east thereof.

Appalachian No. 1: The State of West Virginia and those parts of the States of Pennsylvania and New York not included in the East Coast District.

Sub-PAD District I

New England: The States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont.

***Central Atlantic*:** The District of Columbia and the States of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

***Lower Atlantic*:** The States of Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia.

PAD District II

***Indiana-Illinois-Kentucky*:** The States of Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, and Ohio.

Minnesota-Wisconsin-North and South Dakota: The States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Oklahoma-Kansas-Missouri: The States of Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Iowa.

PAD District III

Texas Inland: The State of Texas except the Texas Gulf Coast District.

Texas Gulf Coast: The following counties of the State of Texas: Newton, Orange, Jefferson, Jasper, Tyler, Hardin, Liberty, Chambers, Polk, San Jacinto, Montgomery, Harris, Galveston, Waller, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Wharton, Matagorda, Jackson, Victoria, Calhoun, Refugio, Aransas, San Patricio, Nueces, Kleberg, Kenedy, Willacy, and Cameron.

Louisiana Gulf Coast: The following Parishes of the State of Louisiana: Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, Saint Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, and all Parishes south thereof. Also the following counties of the State of Mississippi: Pearl River, Stone, George, Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson. Also the following counties of the State of Alabama: Mobile and Baldwin.

North Louisiana-Arkansas: The State of Arkansas and those parts of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama not included in the Louisiana Gulf Coast District.

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

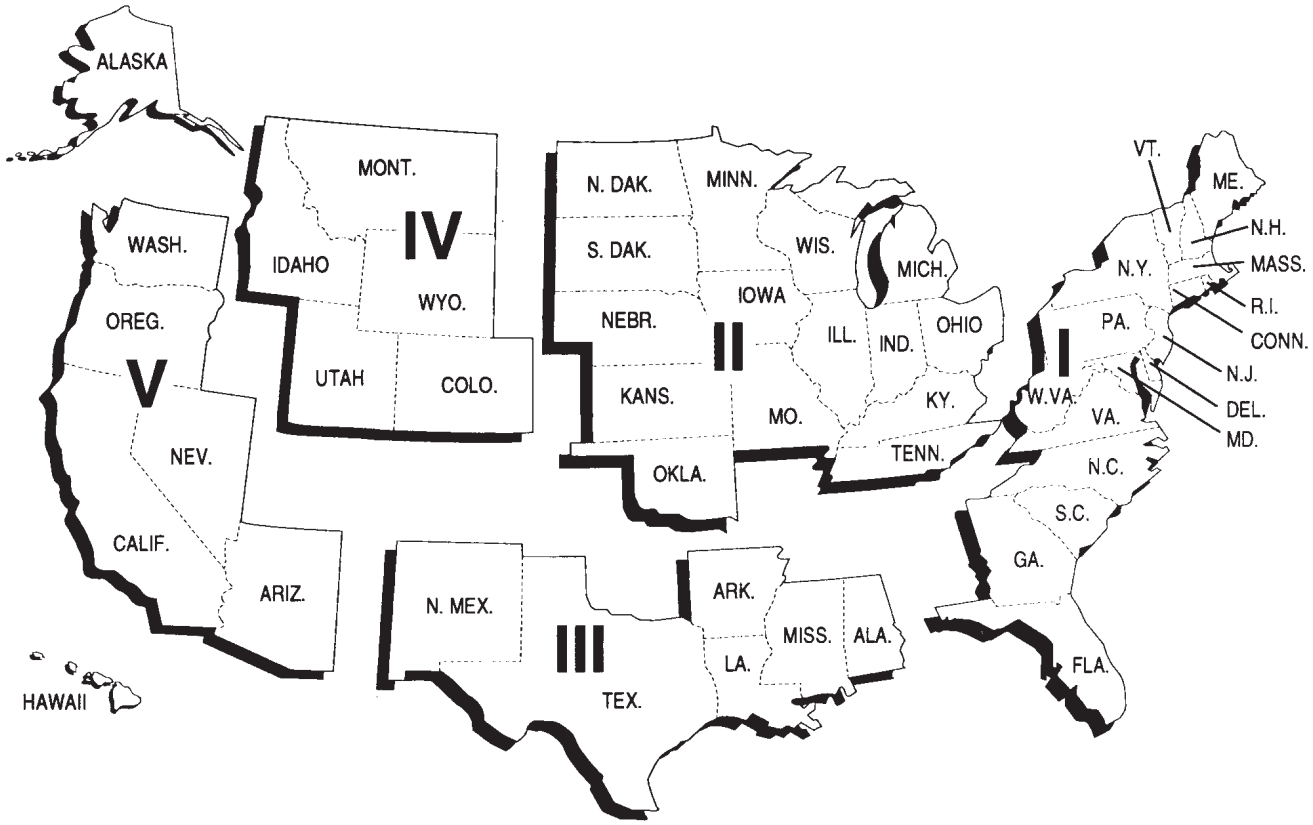
PAD District IV

Rocky Mountain: The States of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado.

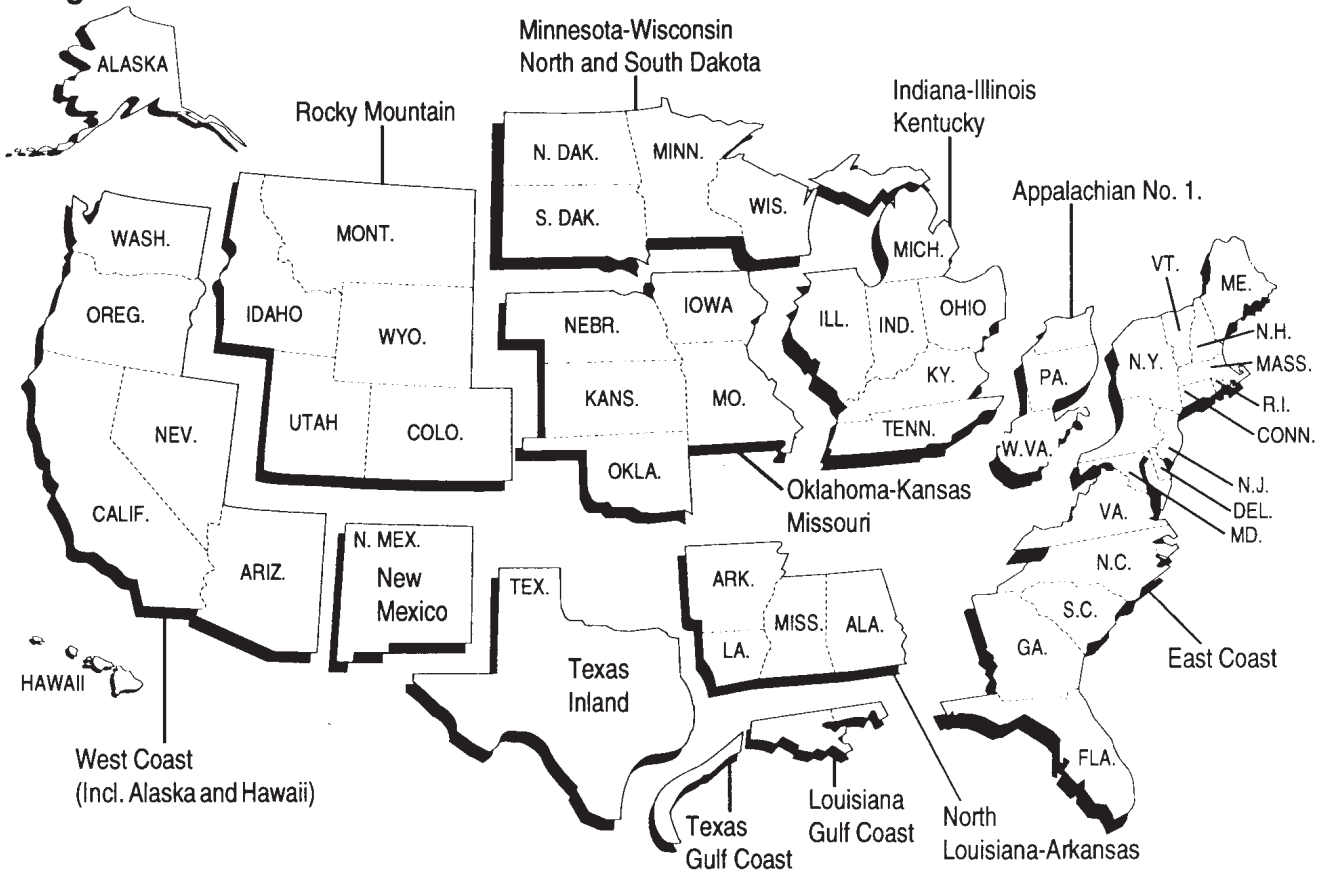
PAD District V

West Coast: The States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, Alaska, and Hawaii.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Appendix B

Explanatory Notes

The following Explanatory Notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Detailed Statistics section of this publication.

- Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables
- Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production
- Note 5. Export Data
- Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision
- Note 7. Frames Maintenance
- Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts
- Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS) represents a family of data collection survey forms, data processing systems, and publication systems that have been consolidated to achieve comparability and consistency throughout. The survey forms that comprise the PSRS are listed below:

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"
EIA-807	"Propane Telephone Survey"
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"
EIA-820	"Biennial Refinery Report"

Forms EIA-800 through 804 comprise the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS). A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum product stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys. Data collected from the WPSRS are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities in the Summary Statistics section of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) and which appear in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR).

The Form EIA-807, "Propane Telephone Survey" is used to collect data on production, stocks, and imports of propane. These data are used to monitor the supply of propane and to report to the Congress and others on supplies when requested. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) surveys. Data are collected on a weekly basis during the heating season (October through March) and published electronically in the *Winter Fuels Report*. During the non-heating season (April through September) data are collected on end-of-month stocks only. These data are published in the *WPSR*.

Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 comprise the MPSRS. These surveys are used to collect detailed refinery/blender and natural gas plant operations data; refinery/blender, bulk terminal, natural gas plant, and pipeline stocks data; crude oil and petroleum product imports data; and data on movements of petroleum products and crude oil between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. A description of the MPSRS forms follows in Explanatory Note 2.

Data from these surveys are published in preliminary form in the *PSM*. They are published in final form in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes 1 and 2.

Summary information on the revision error between preliminary and final data is published once a year in the *PSM* feature article entitled, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data." The last article was published in the September 1996 issue and evaluated the accuracy of the data for the current year compared with the previous year.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect preliminary data on production and stocks of oxygenates by PAD District. These data are

used to monitor the supply of oxygenates. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Data are published in Appendix D of this publication and in the *WPSR*.

The Form EIA-820, "Annual Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery fuel use and consumption of steam and electricity, refinery receipts of crude oil by method of transportation, operable capacity for atmospheric crude oil distillation units and downstream units, as well as production capacity and storage capacity for petroleum products. This survey is the primary source of data in the Refinery Capacity section of the *PSA* Volume 1.

Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) was implemented in January 1983 as the result of an extensive effort by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) to integrate the collection and processing of petroleum supply data that had been collected on other survey forms for many years. The collection of monthly petroleum supply statistics began as early as 1918 when the U.S. Bureau of Mines began collecting data on refinery operations, crude oil stocks and movements. The collection systems were further expanded in 1925 to include natural gas plant liquids production and storage, imports of crude oil and petroleum products and storage and movement of petroleum products in 1959, and tanker and barge movements of crude oil and petroleum products in 1964. Since their inception, each survey has undergone numerous changes, but the MPSRS was the first effort to make them all consistent and comparable. The forms that comprise the MPSRS are:

Form Number	Name
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"

Respondent Frame

Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" - Operators of all operating and idle petroleum refineries and blending plants located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and other U.S. possessions. Approximately 260 respondents report on the Form EIA-810.

Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report" - Every bulk terminal operating company located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions. A bulk terminal is primarily used for storage and/or marketing of petroleum products and has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Bulk terminal facilities associated with a product pipeline are included. In addition, the Form EIA-811 must be completed by merchant oxygenate plants that produce oxygenates. Approximately 320 respondents report on the Form EIA-811.

Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report" - All product pipeline companies that carry petroleum products (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 80 respondents report on the Form EIA-812.

Form EIA-813**, "**Monthly Crude Oil Report" - All companies which carry or store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil. Included in this survey are gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil (except refineries), and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 175 respondents report on the Form EIA-813.

Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" - All companies, including subsidiary or affiliated companies, that import crude oil or petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia and must be reported. A report is required only if there has been an import during the month unless the importer has been selected as part of a sample to report every month regardless of activity. Approximately 220 respondents report on the Form EIA-814.

Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report" -Operators of all facilities that extract liquid hydrocarbons from a natural gas stream (natural gas processing plant) and/or separate a liquid hydrocarbon stream into its component products (fractionator). Approximately 585 respondents report on the Form EIA-816.

Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report" -All companies that have custody of crude oil or petroleum products transported by tanker or barge between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States. For purposes of this report, custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker or barge. Also, companies which lease

vessels or contract for the movement of crude oil or petroleum products on a tanker or barge between PAD Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States are considered to have custody. Approximately 40 respondents report on the Form EIA-817.

Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report" - The sample of companies that report on the EIA-819M are selected from the universe of companies that report on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. The universe consists of (1) operators of facilities that produce (manufacture or distill) oxygenates (including MTBE plants, petrochemical plants, and refineries that produce oxygenates as part of their operations); (2) operators of petroleum refineries; and (3) operators of bulk terminals, bulk stations, blending plants, and other nonrefinery facilities that store and/or blend oxygenate. Approximately 85 respondents report on the Form EIA-819M.

Sampling

The sampling procedure used for the survey Form EIA-819M is the cut-off method and is performed using software developed by EIA's Office of Statistical Standards. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of quantities reported (oxygenate production and oxygenate stocks.) Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest and adding companies until the total sample covers approximately 90 percent of the total for each oxygenate item and supply type by geographic region (PAD Districts I through V) for which data may be published.

Description of Survey Forms

The Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery input and capacity, sulfur content and API gravity of crude oil, and data on supply (beginning stocks, receipts, and production) and disposition (inputs, shipments, fuel use and losses, and ending stocks) of crude oil and refined products.

The Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels of finished petroleum products by State in the custody of the bulk terminal company or merchant oxygenate plant regardless of ownership. Leased tankage at other facilities is excluded. All domestic and foreign stocks held at bulk terminals and in-transit thereto, except those in-transit by pipeline are included. Petroleum products in-transit by pipeline are reported by pipeline operators on Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report."

The Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels and movements of petroleum products transported by pipeline. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included.

The Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stocks of crude oil held at pipeline and tank farms (associated with the pipelines) and terminals operated by the reporting company. Also, crude oil consumed by pipelines and on leases as pump fuel, boiler fuel, etc., is reported. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Total Alaskan crude oil stocks in-transit by water (including stocks held at transshipment terminals between Alaska and the continental United States) to the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are also reported by the transporting company having custody of the stocks.

Inter-PAD District movements of crude oil by pipeline are collected by the shipping and receiving PAD District. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

The Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," is used to collect data on imports of crude oil and petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

The type of commodity, port of entry, country of origin, quantity (thousand barrels), sulfur percent by weight, API gravity, and name and location of the processing or storage facility are reported. Sulfur percent by weight is requested for crude oil, crude oil burned as fuel, and residual fuel oil only. API gravity is requested for crude oil only. The name and location of the processing or storage facility is requested for crude oil, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons/hydrogen/oxygenates and blending components only.

The Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," is used to collect data on the operations of natural gas processing plants and fractionators. Beginning and end-of-month stocks, receipts, inputs, production, shipments, and plant fuel use and losses during the month are collected from operators of natural gas processing plants. End-of-month stocks are collected from fractionators.

The Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," is used to collect data on the movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts. Data are reported by shipping and receiving PAD District and sub-PAD District. Shipments to and from the Panama Canal are also included if the shipment was delivered to the Canal.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect data on production and stocks

of oxygenates. Data on end-of-month stocks are reported on a custody basis regardless of ownership. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Collection Methods

Except for the EIA-819M, survey forms for the MPSRS can be submitted by mail, facsimile, or electronic transmission. Completed forms are required to be postmarked by the 20th calendar day following the end of the report month. Data collection for the 819M begins on the seventh working day of each month. Data are solicited by telephone or transmitted to the EIA by facsimile. Receipt of the reports are monitored using an automated respondent mailing list. Telephone follow-up calls are made to nonrespondents prior to the publication deadline.

Response Rate

The response rate is generally 98 to 100 percent. Chronic nonrespondents and late filing respondents are contacted in writing and reminded of their requirement to report. Companies that file late or fail to file are subject to criminal fines, civil penalties, and other sanctions as provided by Section 13(i) of the Federal Energy Administration (FEA) Act.

Data Imputation

Imputation is performed for companies that fail to file Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 819M. For such companies, previous monthly values are used for current values.

On the EIA-819M, data are aggregated for each geographic region. Estimation factors, which are derived from the previous year's data, are then applied to each cell to generate published estimates.

Data for nonrespondents on the Forms EIA-814 and 817 are not imputed because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Confidentiality

The Office of Legal Counsel of the Department of Justice concluded on March 20, 1991, that the Federal Energy Administration Act requires the EIA to provide company-specific data to the Department of Justice, or to any Federal agency when requested for official use, which may include enforcement of Federal law. The information contained on this form may also be made available, upon request, to another component of the Department of Energy (DOE), to any Committee of Congress, the General Accounting Office, or other Congressional agencies authorized by law to receive such information. A court of competent jurisdiction may obtain this information in response to an order.

The information contained on Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, 817, and 819M are kept confidential and not disclosed to the public to the extent that they satisfy the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552, the Department of Energy (DOE) regulations, 10 C.F.R. 1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. 1905. The information contained on Form EIA-814 are not considered confidential and historically has not been treated as such.

Upon receipt of a request for this information under the FOIA, the DOE shall make a final determination whether the information is exempt from disclosure in accordance with the procedures and criteria provided in the regulations. To assist us in this determination, respondents should demonstrate to the DOE that, for example, their information contains trade secrets or commercial or financial information whose release would be likely to cause substantial harm to their company's competitive position. A letter accompanying the submission that explains (on an element-by-element basis) the reasons why the information would be likely to cause the respondent substantial competitive harm if released to the public would aid in this determination. A new justification does not need to be provided each time information is submitted on the form, if the company has previously submitted a justification for that information and the justification has not changed. Company specific data are also provided to other DOE offices for the purpose of examining operations in the context of emergency response planning and actual emergencies.

The data collected on Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 appear in EIA publications such as *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), *Monthly Energy Review*, *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), and the *Annual Energy Review.*

Data on the breakdown between liquefied refinery gases and olefins, and lubricants is suppressed on *PSM* Table 29, "Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts" and the corresponding *PSA* table to avoid disclosure of company identifiable data.

Statistics representing data aggregated from less than three companies or aggregated data representing 60 percent or more of a single company's data are suppressed on the PSM and corresponding PSA tables listed below. In addition, complementary suppression is performed to avoid any residual disclosure.

- Table 28, "Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts," (inputs of oxygenates)
- Table 30, "Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts," (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 51, "Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District," (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 52, "Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products," (all products)
- Table D2, "Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by PAD Districts," and
- Table D3, "Monthly MTBE Production and Stocks by PAD Districts."

With the exception of the tables listed above, the tables in the *PSM* (and corresponding PSA tables) are not subject to statistical nondisclosure procedures. Thus, there may be some table cells which are based on data from only one or two respondents, or which are dominated by data from one or two large respondents. In these cases, it may be possible for a knowledgeable user of the data to make inferences about the data reported by a specific respondent.

Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

The detailed statistics tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) provide complete supply and demand information for the current year. The tables are organized to locate National and Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District summary data at the front followed by tables on crude oil and petroleum product production, import/export data, stocks information, and lastly, data on crude oil and petroleum product movements. To assist in the interpretation of these tables, the following technical notes are provided. Column and row headings are defined in the Glossary.

Supply

Field Production - Field production is the sum of crude oil production, natural gas plant liquids production, other liquids production, and finished petroleum products production.

Crude oil production is an estimate based on data received from State conservation agencies and the Mineral Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Refer to Explanatory Note 4 for further details.

Field production of natural gas plant liquids is reported on Form EIA-816 and published on a net basis (i.e., production minus inputs) in this column.

Other liquids field production is calculated by forcing the product supplied to be zero; thereby backing into field production.

Field production of finished petroleum products is calculated by (1) adding the amount of fuel ethanol that has been blended into finished motor gasoline, and (2) plus (+) or minus (-) the field production of motor gasoline blending components. Refer to Explanatory Note 8 for a further discussion of this calculation.

Negative field production of motor gasoline blending components represents an understatement for finished motor gasoline.

Negative field production of other finished motor gasoline represents an overstatement of other finished motor gasoline and an understatement of oxygenated motor gasoline.

Refinery Production - Published production of these products equal refinery production minus refinery input. Refinery production of other hydrocarbons, hydrogen and oxygenates, unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input. Negative refinery production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil - This column is a balancing item for crude oil. This data element represents the difference between crude oil supply and disposition. Crude oil supply is the sum of field production and imports. Crude oil disposition is the sum of stock change, losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied. A positive result indicates that refiners and exporters reported use of more crude oil than was reported to have been available to them. (This occurs, for example, when imports are undercounted due to late reporting or other problems). A negative result indicates that more crude oil was reported to have been supplied to refiners and exporters than they reported to have used.

Disposition

Stock Change - This column is calculated as the difference between the Ending Stocks column of this table and the Ending Stocks column of this table in the prior month's publication. A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

Crude Losses - The volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc., as opposed to refining processing losses or gains.

Refinery Inputs - Refinery inputs of crude oil and intermediate materials (unfinished oils, gasoline blending components, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, lique-

fied petroleum gases, and pentanes plus) that are processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products.

Crude oil inputs represents total crude oil (domestic and foreign) input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (i.e., catalytic cracking units, cokers).

Inputs of natural gas liquids are natural gas liquids received from natural gas plants for blending and processing. Published inputs of natural gas liquids are reported on a gross basis.

Inputs of unfinished oils, motor and aviation gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery input minus refinery production).

Inputs of finished petroleum products are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery production minus refinery inputs) and displayed under the refinery production column.

Exports - Exports include crude oil shipments from the 50 States to Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Products Supplied - Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Products supplied indicates those quantities of petroleum products supplied for domestic consumption. Occasionally, the result for a product is negative because total disposition of the product exceeds total supply. Negative product supplied may occur for a number of reasons: (1) product reclassification has not been reported; (2) data were misreported or reported late; (3) in the case of calculations on a PAD District basis, the figure for net receipts was inaccurate because the coverage of interdistrict movements was incomplete; and (4) products such as gasoline blending components and unfinished oils have entered the primary supply channels with their production not having been reported, e.g., streams returned to refineries from petrochemical plants.

Product supplied for crude oil is the sum of crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel. Prior to January 1983, crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel were reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and were included in product supplied for these products.

Yields

The refinery yield of finished motor gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases, other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components from the production of finished motor gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

The refinery yield of finished aviation gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of aviation gasoline blending components from the production of finished aviation gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

Refinery yields for all products (except finished motor gasoline and finished aviation gasoline) are calculated by dividing the production for each product by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net) reported in the U.S. total.

Stocks

Primary stocks of petroleum products do not include either secondary stocks held by dealers and jobbers or tertiary stocks held by consumers.

Movements

Movements of crude oil by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for crude oil pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

Movements of petroleum products by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for product pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included. For example, a shipment originating in PAD District 3, passing through PAD District 2 to PAD District 1, is reported as a movement from PAD District 3 to PAD District 2 and also from PAD District 2 to PAD District 1.

Waterborne movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts include all shipments of crude oil or petroleum products for which the transporter has custody at the time of shipment. Custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker and barge.

Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the California Department of Conservation.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182,

"Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the California Department of Conservation. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Table 26 of this publication provides estimates of crude oil production in the latest month for which most State production data are available. There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares a weekly crude oil production estimate, which is used in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR). At the end of the production month, these weekly estimates are aggregated into an original estimate of monthly crude oil production. Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate is replaced by State-level interim estimates. The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Table B1 is intended to provide further insight into the EIA's estimates of monthly U.S. crude oil production. It shows: (a) how the aggregate of reported State data evolves over a period of 18 months; (b) the number of producing States that have not reported production for a given month within that period; and (c) various EIA estimates of monthly crude oil production within that period:

- The original estimate is a monthly aggregate of the weekly crude oil production estimates published in the *WPSR*. This original monthly estimate is used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the interim estimate.

- The interim estimate is used in the *PSM* Tables 1 through 25, and in Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the final estimate.

- The initial estimate based upon first purchase data collected on the Form EIA-182 is used as an estimation tool in generating the interim estimate. The initial volume represents the best estimate available 40 days after the end of the production month and includes imputation for nonresponse and possible reporting errors. The revised volume is the best estimate available about 70 days after the production month and includes imputation as needed. A final revision is published concurrent with publication of Form EIA-182 price data in the Petroleum Marketing Annual.

- The final estimate is published in the *PSA*.

Note 5. Export Data

Each month the Energy Information Administration (EIA) receives magnetic tapes of aggregated export statistics from the U.S. Bureau of the Census (EM-522 and EM-594).

Census export statistics used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) reflect both government and nongovernment exports of domestic and foreign merchandise from the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia) to foreign countries and U.S. possessions, without regard to whether or not the exportation involves a commercial transaction. The following types of transactions are excluded from the statistics:

(1) Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another, when documented as such with U.S. Customs.

(2) Bunker fuels and other supplies and equipment for use on departing vessels, planes, or other carriers engaged in foreign trade.

Source of Export Information

The official U.S. export statistics are compiled by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Exporters are required to file export documents with U.S. Customs officials (Customs Form 7525).

Country and Area of Destination

The country of destination is defined as the country of ultimate destination or the country where the goods are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured, as known to the shipper at the time of exportation. If the shipper does not know the country of ultimate destination, the shipment is credited to the last country to which the shipper knows that the merchandise will be shipped in the same form as it was when exported.

Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision

Quality Control

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) monitors the supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas liquids in the United States. Through a tracking system, the EIA provides insight into the activities of primary operators and distributors in the petroleum industry. The tracking system, known as the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS), consists of production,

Table B1. U.S. Crude Oil[a] Production Estimates and Reported States[b] Data by Month
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Date of Data Availability	Month of Production																	
	5-97	6-97	7-97	8-97	9-97	10-97	11-97	12-97	1-98	2-98	3-98	4-98	5-98	6-98	7-98	8-98	9-98	10-98
	Reported State Data																	
7-14-97	1415	0																
8-14-97	1780	1318	0															
9-14-97	4572	1716	1347	0														
10-14-97	4646	4420	1642	1359	0													
11-14-97	5668	4644	2811	1653	1382	0												
12-14-97	5789	5731	4577	4216	1721	1669	0											
1-14-98	5793	5764	5498	4513	4471	1708	1440	0										
2-14-98	5798	5786	5626	5542	4498	4249	1733	1340	0									
3-14-98	5994	5786	5627	5544	4614	4582	4489	1812	1289	0								
4-14-98	6020	5826	5763	5715	5826	5656	4597	4453	1743	1246	0							
5-14-98	6094	6064	6016	5973	6082	5901	5890	4757	4470	1702	1235	0						
6-14-98	6450	6404	6016	5976	6111	6071	6127	5927	4662	4254	1638	1213	0					
7-14-98	6450	6404	6365	6323	6481	6071	6082	5993	5793	4527	4242	1644	1222	0				
8-14-98	6450	6404	6365	6324	6482	6447	6464	6387	5886	4532	4439	4002	1593	1184	0			
9-14-98	6450	6404	6365	6324	6488	6459	6476	6413	5956	5775	5633	5488	4910	1529	1159	0		
10-14-98	6450	6404	6365	6325	6489	6460	6478	6414	5958	5777	5660	5491	5181	4028	1512	1136	0	
11-14-98	6450	6405	6365	6325	6485	6464	6478	6416	5957	5775	5683	5595	5439	5331	4005	1309	1108	0
	Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																	
11-14-98	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	7	10	10	12	17	27	30	33

	Month of Production																	
	5-97	6-97	7-97	8-97	9-97	10-97	11-97	12-97	1-98	2-98	3-98	4-98	5-98	6-98	7-98	8-98	9-98	10-98
	Production Estimates																	
Estimate																		
Original[e]	6429	6380	6344	6292	6381	6393	6404	6457	6389	6407	6406	6412	6375	6333	6349	6331	6299	6396
Interim[f]	6401	6341	6316	6282	6388	6435	6450	6475	6438	6538	6466	6484	6384	6290	6322	6276	6069	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	5937	5862	5798	5716	5868	5887	5848	5823	5765	5894	5763	5858	5690	5550	5516	5418	5184	
Revised	5892	5862	5795	5707	5784	5834	5841	5765	5880	5910	5770	5852	5716	5550	5519	5417		
Final[g]	6474	6442	6409	6347	6486	6467	6459	6531										

[a] Includes lease condensate.
[b] Includes Federal offshore areas, Gulf of Mexico (PADD III) and Pacific (PADD V), as two separate reporting entities.
[c] Includes EIA prorated monthly production in 1996 (annual average of 53 thousand barrels per day) for three States (Michigan, New York, and Ohio) for which only annual State data are available. Includes EIA prorated monthly production in 1997 (annual average of 52 thousand barrels per day) for three States (Michigan, New York, and Ohio) for which only annual State data are available.
[d] Michigan, New York, and Ohio are counted as having monthly reported data in 1996 after their annual reports were received. These data are first reported as of 5-16-97. Michigan, New York, and Ohio are counted as having monthly reported data in 1997 after their annual reports were received.
[e] Original estimates are weighted averages based on the weekly estimates published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report.*
[f] Interim estimates were made 44 days after the end of the production month.
[g] Published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* 1995, DOE/EIA 0340(95)/2.

inputs, imports, inventories, movements, and other petroleum-related data collected on weekly, monthly, and annual surveys.

Survey forms are periodically reviewed for completeness, meaningfulness, and clarity. Modifications are made, when needed, to maintain efficient measure of the intended data items and to track product movement accurately throughout the industry. Through this process, the EIA can maintain consistency among forms, minimize respondent burden, and eliminate ambiguity.

Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

There are two types of errors usually associated with data produced from a survey: nonsampling errors and sampling errors. Because the estimates for the monthly surveys 810 through 813, 816, and 817 are based on a complete census of the frame, there is no sampling error in the data presented. The data, however, are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors, sometimes referred to as biases, are those which can arise from a number of sources: (1) the inability to obtain data from all companies in the frame or sample (nonresponse and the method used to account for nonresponses, (2) definitional difficulties and/or improperly worded questions which lead to different interpretations. (3) mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained from respondents, and (4) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation.

Response rates on the monthly surveys are very high. In general, response rates average above 95 percent for the weekly survey and above 98 percent for monthly surveys. Whenever survey responses are not received in time to be included in published statistics, the data are imputed. Although imputing for missing data may not eliminate the total error associated with nonresponse, it can serve to reduce the error. The data reported in the previous month are used as imputed values for missing data for all surveys except the Forms EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report." There is no imputation procedure for these surveys because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Response error is the major factor affecting the accuracy of PSRS data. Response, or reporting error, is the difference between the true value and the value reported on a survey form. Response error can occur for any number of reasons. For example, figures may be entered incorrectly when written on forms by the respondent, or errors may result from the misunderstanding of survey form instructions or definitions. Response error can also occur from the use of preliminary data when final data are not available. This can result in differences between published preliminary and final data. To help detect and minimize probable reporting errors, automated editing procedures are used to check current data for consistency with past data, as well as for internal consistency (e.g., totals equal to the sums of the parts), and to flag those data elements that fail edit criteria.

Errors can also be introduced during data processing. For example, while creating computer data files, key errors can occur in transcribing or coding the data; or information can be entered into the wrong cell. Using well designed edit criteria which examine orders of magnitude, cell position, and historical reporting patterns, many of these errors can be identified and corrected.

Monthly data are compared to weekly data on a regular basis. Discrepancies betweenly weekly and monthly data are documented and respondents are called when discrepancies are either large (usually over 300 thousand barrels) or consistent (e.g., weekly data are always lower than monthly data). In addition, a comparison of the data collected on the PSRS with other similar data series from sources outside of the Petroleum Division is performed each year. The results of this data comparison are published once a year in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) feature article, "Comparison of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply."

Sampling errors are those errors that occur when survey estimates are based on a sample rather than being derived from a complete census of the frame. The 819M data, which are based on sample estimates, serve as leading indicators of the PSRS monthly data for oxygenates. To assess the accuracy of the 819M statistics, data are compared with the monthly aggregate data for the EIA-810, 811, and 812 surveys. Although monthly data are still subject to error, they have been thoroughly reviewed and edited, and are considered to be the most accurate data available.

Data Revision

Resubmissions are any changes to the originally submitted data that were either requested by the EIA or initiated by the respondent. Resubmissions are compared with the original submission and processed at the time of receipt. For Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 817 the Resubmission Tracking System (RTS) is run after resubmissions have been processed for the month. The RTS enables the user to study major products and data series to see how company resubmissions impact published data on a month by month basis. During the processing year, a summary of the effect of these resubmissions to major series is provided in Appendix C.

For the EIA-819M data, a determination is made on whether to process the resubmissions based on the magnitude of the revision. Cell entries on publication tables are marked with an "R" for revised.

Late Response

Respondents who fail to respond within the prescribed time limit (25th day following the end of the report month)

become nonrespondents for that particular report period and are contacted by phone to obtain the current month's data. Respondents who are chronically late (i.e., 3 consecutive months) are notified by EIA either by letter or telephone.

Nonresponse

Follow-up action is taken when a company fails to respond adequately to data requests from the EIA. Preliminary attempts to gather delinquent reports are made by phone. Noncompliance form letters are sent to those companies that have not submitted reports and have not responded to data requests by phone.

Note 7. Frames Maintenance

The Petroleum Division (PD) maintains complete lists of respondents to its monthly surveys. Each survey has a list of companies and facilities required to submit petroleum activity data. This list is known as the survey frame. Frame maintenance procedures are used to monitor the status of petroleum companies and facilities currently contained in each survey frame as well as to identify new members to be added to the frame. As a result, all known petroleum supply organizations falling within the definition of "Who Must Submit" participate in the survey.

The activities for frames maintenance are conducted on a monthly and annual basis. Monthly frames maintenance procedures focus on examining several frequently published industry periodicals that report changes in status (births, deaths, sales, and acquisitions) of petroleum facilities producing, transporting, importing, and/or storing crude oil and petroleum products. These sources are augmented by articles in newspapers, letters from respondents indicating changes in status, and information received from survey systems operated by other offices. Survey managers review these sources regularly to monitor changes in company operations and to develop lists of potential respondents. These activities assure coverage of the reporting universe and maintain accurate facility information on addresses and ownership.

Annual frames maintenance focuses on re-evaluating the "must submit" companies filing the Form EIA-814 and reviewing the sample frame for the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

To supplement monthly and annual frames maintenance activities and to provide more thorough coverage, the PD periodically conducts a comprehensive frames investigation. These investigations result in the reassessment and recompilation of the complete frame for each survey. The effort also includes the evaluation of the impact of potential frame changes on the historical time series data published from these respondents. The results of this frame study are usually implemented in January to provide a full year under the same frame.

Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

End-of-month crude oil stocks held on leases are reported on the EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report." However, only those companies that store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil are required to submit a report. Previous frames analysis has shown that crude oil stocks held on leases reported to the EIA are consistently lower than the lease stocks reported to individual states.

Up until 1983, monthly state government data on lease stocks were substituted for EIA data wherever possible in order to rectify the understatement of lease crude oil stocks. State data were available from three states — Texas, New Mexico, and Montana. To calculate the "lease adjustment," a comparison between EIA reported data and the state government data was made and the difference added to the EIA data for the respective states.

In 1983, the EIA modified the Form EIA-813 to eliminate state data on crude oil stocks and began collecting crude oil stock data by Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District. With this change, the "lease adjustment" could no longer be calculated on a state basis and was changed to a PAD District level.

Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

Beginning with the January 1989 data, adjustments are made to refinery inputs and product supplied of natural gas liquids (NGLs) and refinery inputs of crude oil to account for refiner misreporting. Substantial volumes of NGLs are produced at natural gas processing plants in Alaska and injected into the crude oil moving in the Trans Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS). Refiners receiving any crude oil commingled with NGLs are instructed to report the NGL portion of that stream separately from the crude oil portion. This has not been done for Alaskan crude oil because refiners are unable to identify these volumes for accounting purposes. As a result, the NGL production in Alaska has been credited directly toward product supplied and also toward product supplied from refinery production when the refiner processes the crude oil-NGL mixture. In addition, the reporting of the commingled stream as crude oil by the refiner has overstated crude oil inputs and resulted in an increase in unaccounted for crude oil equal to the volume of NGL in the crude oil.

To offset this reporting error, an adjustment is made to refinery input in all PAD Districts receiving Alaskan crude oil. The adjustment reduces the crude oil inputs and increases the NGL inputs by an equal amount. Each PAD District adjustment is a portion of the known Alaskan-NGL production that is proportional to the PAD District's share of Alaskan crude oil received at all refineries in the United States. The greatest impact occurs in PAD District V for butane and pentanes plus.

The reporting problem which began in 1987 grew as injections on NGLs into the TAPS increased. Data for 1988 was revised in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* to account for the adjustment.

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

Beginning with the reporting of January 1993 data, adjustments were made to the product supplied series for finished motor gasoline. It was recognized that motor gasoline statistics published by the EIA through 1992 were underreported because the reporting system was not collecting all fuel ethanol and motor gasoline blending components being blended downstream from the refinery. The EIA was able to quantify these volumes and make corrective adjustments for 1992 in 1993 (refer to Table B2).

Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

Prior to 1993, an estimated 60 to 70 thousand barrels per day of fuel ethanol were added to motor gasoline to produce gasohol but were not included in the EIA finished motor gasoline production data. In 1992, the EIA attempted to collect these data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders but found that this effort was impractical and the results were inaccurate.

Beginning in January 1993, an estimate for the missing fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was calculated. This estimate was calculated as production (from the EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"), plus imports (from the EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"), minus inputs at refineries (from the EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report"), plus or minus stock change (from the EIA-819M survey). This estimate for the amount of fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was added to Table 1 for Natural Gas Liquids Field Production (line 14) and in the Field Production column for finished motor gasoline in Tables 2 through 25 published in the *PSM*.

An estimate for the total amount of gasohol produced with the ethanol is given as 10 times the estimated fuel ethanol blended (this assumes a 10 percent ethanol blend). This amount is added to the column labeled field production of "oxygenated gasoline" and subtracted from the field production of "other" finished gasoline. The PAD District level detail was obtained by allocating the national level estimates according to the percent of gasohol sales from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Monthly Motor Fuel Reported by States*, 1994.

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

Prior to 1993, the EIA published a "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components. Since these components are to be blended into finished motor gasoline, there is no actual demand for this intermediate product. The EIA corrected this series by including the quantity of "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components with "other" finished motor gasoline. This change was accomplished in Tables 2 through 25 by adding product supplied for motor gasoline blending components to the column labeled field production of "other" motor gasoline, and subtracting it from the field production column for "motor gasoline blending components."

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

Total end-of-month stocks of fuel ethanol are underreported in the PSRS because of the inability to collect data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders. Total stocks of fuel ethanol are assumed to be those reported by ethanol producers on the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." The difference between the stocks reported on the EIA-819M and the stocks reported in the PSRS (from refiners, bulk terminal and pipeline operators) is added to the stocks shown for bulk terminals. If the stocks for the PSRS are higher than those reported on the EIA-819M, no adjustment is made.

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Effective with January 1994 data, several enhancements were made to the tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* to reflect changes in the petroleum industry and to provide more meaningful petroleum statistics. These changes primarily affect data reported for imports, exports, and product supplied.

- On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). As of January 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador now appear under imports from Non-OPEC sources. No revision was made to 1993 data. Countries have been realphabetized accordingly. This change is evident in Tables S3 and 35 through 44, 49 and 50.

- Exports data are now published for oxygenates and the sub-categories of finished motor gasoline (reformulated, oxygenated, and other) and distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

- Product supplied is now calculated for reformulated, oxygenated, and other finished motor gasoline as well as the sulfur categories of distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

Table B2. Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment, 1994 - Present (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	90	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied.....	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
1995													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Product Supplied	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
1996													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending	39	23	-16	14	5	66	2	-18	2	40	53	31	20
Product Supplied.....	7,254	7,552	7,729	7,869	7,998	8,089	8,135	8,216	7,641	8,038	7,875	7,775	7,849
1997													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
Product Supplied.....	7,301	7,668	7,796	8,064	8,139	8,288	8,496	8,233	8,023	8,141	7,965	8,065	8,017
1998													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	60	50	54	50	37	44	43	53	57				
Motor Gas Blending	123	76	128	105	89	237	143	80	134				
Product Supplied.....	7,590	7,755	7,956	8,137	8,070	8,437	8,659	8,500	8,308				

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment — 1994 -1997, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes I and II (Table3, Motor gasoline field production minus motor gasoline blending component field production); 1998 —, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), (Table 4). • Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment — 1994 - 1997, EIA, *PSA*, Volumes I and II (Table 3; Motor gasoline blending component field adjustment) 1997 —, EIA, *PSM* (Table 4).

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference
Inputs	**15,363**	**10**	**14,977**	**-34**	**15,582**	**47**	**16,359**	**18**	**16,447**	**-27**	**16,688**	**24**
Crude Oil	14,313	35	14,034	-14	14,590	47	14,961	-2	15,104	57	15,368	4
Pentanes Plus	156	-19	151	-18	149	0	158	3	153	(s)	160	(s)
LPGs	356	-15	320	-15	241	-7	203	-7	200	-2	202	-3
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	247	-11	197	-11	121	-7	79	-7	74	-2	73	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	109	-4	123	-5	120	1	124	(s)	126	(s)	130	-1
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	339	(s)	331	(s)	332	-1	373	-1	378	-2	367	1
Unfinished Oils	291	3	197	-22	307	2	483	25	469	-57	450	38
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	-89	4	-50	35	-34	6	185	(s)	146	-24	143	-16
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	-1	0	-6	0	-3	0	-4	0	-4	0	-2	0
Production	**18,387**	**-44**	**18,050**	**-63**	**18,559**	**43**	**19,371**	**5**	**19,403**	**45**	**19,728**	**20**
Pentanes Plus	319	-18	322	-16	303	(s)	314	1	321	3	321	1
LPGs	2,017	-19	2,105	-11	2,266	-4	2,397	2	2,318	16	2,228	5
Ethane/Ethylene	655	2	675	3	710	(s)	710	(s)	675	6	622	2
Propane/Propylene	1,062	-4	1,066	-3	1,089	3	1,091	2	1,068	10	1,050	2
Normal Butane/Butylene	108	-12	168	-8	280	-6	371	2	384	3	336	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	191	-4	195	-3	188	(s)	225	-1	192	-3	220	1
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	320	-10	300	4	242	6	263	-7	286	30	398	(s)
Motor Gas Blend. Comp	-123	21	-76	-5	-128	5	-105	-43	-89	-53	-237	-30
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,749	-23	7,485	2	7,591	10	8,029	55	8,057	39	8,372	39
Reformulated	2,359	0	2,311	-6	2,314	0	2,526	-1	2,600	-21	2,630	-32
Oxygenated	710	-2	582	-9	613	13	567	1	436	3	504	2
Other	4,680	-21	4,592	17	4,664	-3	4,936	54	5,020	57	5,237	68
Finished Aviation Gasoline	13	-1	13	(s)	22	-3	26	-3	21	(s)	22	0
Jet Fuel	1,504	2	1,447	-9	1,504	3	1,509	-2	1,472	2	1,555	-3
Naphtha-Type Jet	1	0	(s)	0	1	0	(s)	(s)	1	0	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,503	2	1,447	-9	1,503	3	1,508	-2	1,471	2	1,555	-3
Kerosene	102	4	77	2	72	-1	45	0	70	5	50	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,321	2	3,297	-15	3,385	13	3,447	-9	3,521	7	3,526	-3
Residual Fuel Oil	766	(s)	673	2	789	2	852	1	773	-19	749	-4
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	239	1	236	1	233	3	227	3	226	-1	235	1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	212	(s)	214	(s)	225	(s)	233	0	210	(s)	238	4
Special Naphthas	55	2	63	1	70	(s)	61	1	73	-1	77	0
Lubricants	168	2	162	1	180	1	185	0	191	(s)	192	(s)
Waxes	23	(s)	26	(s)	23	2	22	3	26	2	24	0
Petroleum Coke	675	(s)	677	-5	710	5	728	4	703	9	695	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	357	-4	376	-9	393	(s)	439	1	493	6	538	(s)
Still Gas	617	-3	603	-6	630	(s)	647	1	678	-1	695	3
Miscellaneous Products	53	(s)	48	(s)	49	(s)	54	(s)	54	(s)	52	(s)
Imports	**9,893**	**144**	**9,577**	**316**	**9,694**	**185**	**10,398**	**541**	**10,903**	**72**	**10,702**	**12**
Crude Oil	8,185	171	7,770	263	7,989	130	8,523	429	8,957	35	8,725	-4
Pentanes Plus	38	0	19	0	21	0	22	0	39	0	21	0
LPGs	202	(s)	277	(s)	192	0	234	(s)	219	0	249	0
Ethane/Ethylene	18	0	18	0	26	0	14	0	14	0	14	0
Propane/Propylene	139	(s)	204	(s)	132	0	183	(s)	136	0	179	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	28	0	31	0	18	0	21	0	41	0	37	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	0	24	0	15	0	16	0	27	0	20	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	51	0	37	2	86	1	101	0	82	0	31	(s)
Unfinished Oils	289	-17	261	(s)	286	13	259	13	309	0	298	0
Motor Gas.Blend.Comp	124	3	150	20	105	15	213	39	248	21	316	15
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	265	-17	303	3	280	1	253	32	328	4	317	-8
Reformulated	155	5	196	3	161	1	114	28	166	28	138	9
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	110	-21	108	0	119	0	140	4	163	-24	179	-17
Finished Aviation Gasoline	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Jet Fuel	67	0	99	0	96	0	60	0	104	0	66	0
Naphtha-Type Jet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	67	0	99	0	96	0	60	0	104	0	66	0
Kerosene	3	0	2	0	1	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	187	7	183	18	220	17	189	19	178	0	193	8
Residual Fuel Oil	223	-4	185	8	180	9	221	8	142	12	211	1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	39	0	96	2	61	-2	58	0	73	0	36	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	188	0	145	0	147	0	227	0	155	0	192	0
Special Naphthas	7	0	6	0	4	0	8	0	15	0	3	0
Lubricants	13	0	8	0	2	0	5	0	12	0	9	0
Waxes	1	(s)	2	(s)	2	(s)	1	(s)	1	(s)	1	(s)
Petroleum Coke	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	9	0	32	0	20	0	19	0	37	(s)	33	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	1	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)	**1,575,800**	**-6,382**	**1,572,461**	**-5,507**	**1,588,467**	**-2,979**	**1,613,989**	**-2,252**	**1,654,113**	**-3,769**	**1,653,682**	**-1,648**
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	320,862	-4,152	322,250	-4,454	336,430	-1,982	351,200	26	352,664	-1,997	332,980	14
Pentanes Plus	6,631	69	7,178	3	6,728	-15	6,441	36	6,908	1	7,566	-14
LPGs	73,318	-368	68,657	18	69,140	-552	84,047	409	106,473	487	122,602	480
Ethane/Ethylene	17,192	0	16,506	0	16,585	-48	18,546	-7	20,869	0	21,421	0
Propane/Propylene	34,671	-231	32,228	3	29,855	-486	37,091	33	50,322	-204	60,192	-31
Normal Butane/Butylene	12,954	-128	11,656	-12	13,803	-9	19,550	372	26,111	778	31,725	508
Isobutane/Isobutylene	8,501	-9	8,267	27	8,897	-9	8,860	11	9,171	-87	9,264	3
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	13,435	-274	13,603	-77	13,510	157	13,237	-16	12,931	177	13,623	153
Unfinished Oils	93,194	-631	98,064	-189	101,875	-461	100,671	-1,272	98,772	-185	99,527	-971
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	45,747	532	48,589	-41	48,637	419	45,966	317	46,099	71	43,768	86
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	149	0	150	0	110	0	119	0	182	0	182	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	175,287	-1,137	172,760	-109	166,394	91	168,323	-391	174,908	-1,018	177,680	-808
Reformulated	44,414	-891	44,749	65	42,913	67	44,227	-458	47,829	-183	48,799	-170
Oxygenated	1,127	3	827	3	865	0	650	1	755	3	1,290	-14
Other	129,746	-249	127,184	-177	122,616	24	123,446	66	126,324	-838	127,591	-624
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,774	7	1,504	-29	1,622	-134	1,738	-124	1,710	-30	1,493	-7
Jet Fuel	44,203	-85	42,250	116	42,992	87	41,456	-124	43,166	-393	44,416	-498
Naphtha-Type Jet	34	0	32	0	49	-1	50	-1	53	0	47	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	44,169	-85	42,218	116	42,943	88	41,406	-123	43,113	-393	44,369	-498
Kerosene	6,209	34	5,602	13	4,697	7	4,637	-5	4,907	16	4,863	34
Distillate Fuel Oil	133,059	-59	127,929	-365	124,425	22	125,681	-933	136,799	-1,034	139,133	-402
Residual Fuel Oil	39,650	88	38,113	51	40,990	-385	39,187	-58	38,615	-37	39,760	46
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	1,898	25	2,181	31	1,868	40	1,716	50	2,738	4	2,458	26
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	1,865	6	2,251	9	1,589	-2	2,193	0	1,634	43	2,310	22
Special Naphthas	2,005	-12	2,093	-31	2,174	-65	1,938	7	2,022	-23	1,862	20
Lubricants	12,801	23	12,169	37	11,928	34	11,079	-7	11,478	4	11,417	112
Waxes	989	-189	1,026	-211	906	-81	858	14	985	7	942	0
Petroleum Coke	11,246	0	10,882	0	12,051	13	12,623	-93	11,977	139	11,198	130
Asphalt and Road Oil	26,501	-260	30,135	-280	35,210	-148	35,909	-92	34,068	73	30,799	-71
Miscellaneous Products	1,547	1	1,649	1	1,765	-24	1,544	4	1,649	-74	1,674	0
Product Supplied	**18,256**	**-33**	**18,322**	**-31**	**18,393**	**95**	**18,624**	**140**	**17,876**	**124**	**18,818**	**12**
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus	157	-1	158	4	188	(s)	173	-4	171	4	147	1
LPGs	2,331	7	2,177	-9	2,161	21	1,892	-24	1,582	15	1,709	8
Ethane/Ethylene	729	2	718	3	733	1	659	-2	614	5	618	2
Propane/Propylene	1,475	3	1,329	-11	1,270	18	1,011	-15	755	18	886	-4
Normal Butane/Butylene	40	3	25	-1	95	1	104	-4	130	-8	98	11
Isobutane/Isobutylene	88	(s)	104	0	62	(s)	118	-2	83	(s)	107	-1
Unfinished Oils	-120	-25	-109	6	-144	20	-184	15	-99	22	-178	-12
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	1	0	5	0	4	0	3	0	2	0	2	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,590	5	7,755	-31	7,956	4	8,137	103	8,070	63	8,437	24
Reformulated	2,453	46	2,495	-36	2,535	1	2,595	45	2,650	-2	2,735	-23
Oxygenated	707	-2	592	-9	612	13	574	1	431	3	480	2
Other	4,430	-39	4,667	14	4,810	-9	4,967	56	4,990	62	5,221	44
Finished Aviation Gasoline	9	(s)	22	1	18	(s)	22	-3	22	-3	29	-1
Jet Fuel	1,525	9	1,590	-16	1,540	4	1,588	5	1,495	11	1,555	1
Naphtha-Type Jet	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	-7	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,524	9	1,590	-16	1,547	4	1,588	5	1,497	11	1,555	1
Kerosene	138	3	101	2	102	(s)	45	(s)	61	4	51	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,566	-7	3,585	14	3,589	17	3,408	41	3,219	11	3,492	-16
0.05% & under	2,082	-11	2,214	-1	2,255	-21	2,276	27	2,185	13	2,331	1
Greater than 0.05%	1,485	4	1,371	15	1,334	38	1,132	15	1,035	-2	1,161	-17
Residual Fuel Oil	884	-7	793	11	742	25	966	-2	707	-8	770	-6
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	275	(s)	322	3	303	1	291	3	266	1	280	(s)
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	411	(s)	345	(s)	394	(s)	440	(s)	383	-1	407	5
Special Naphthas	53	-1	34	1	61	1	63	-1	77	(s)	58	-1
Lubricants	170	-9	169	(s)	165	1	192	1	167	0	176	-3
Waxes	22	(s)	24	1	26	-2	22	(s)	21	2	23	(s)
Petroleum Coke	343	-2	429	-5	366	5	432	8	416	2	458	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	218	-3	275	-8	245	-4	428	-1	585	(s)	654	5
Still Gas	617	-3	603	-6	630	(s)	647	1	678	-1	695	3
Miscellaneous Products	65	(s)	44	(s)	45	1	59	-1	51	3	52	-2

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Inputs	**16,832**	**9**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**7**
Crude Oil	15,496	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Pentanes Plus	147	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-5
LPGs	194	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-7
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	73	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	122	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	361	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Unfinished Oils	494	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	140	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Production	**19,680**	**-10**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**(s)**
Pentanes Plus	308	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-4
LPGs	2,093	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Ethane/Ethylene	549	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Propane/Propylene	997	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Normal Butane/Butylene	345	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	202	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	350	-18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.	-143	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-14
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,287	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Reformulated	2,555	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-8
Oxygenated	491	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Other	5,241	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
Finished Aviation Gasoline	23	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Jet Fuel	1,484	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Naphtha-Type Jet	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,483	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Kerosene	67	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,583	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Residual Fuel Oil	782	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-3
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	246	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	236	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Special Naphthas	66	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Lubricants	189	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Waxes	25	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Petroleum Coke	708	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Asphalt and Road Oil	612	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Still Gas	710	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Miscellaneous Products	55	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Imports	**11,151**	**151**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**201**
Crude Oil	9,309	77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	155
Pentanes Plus	5	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
LPGs	199	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	14	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	124	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	41	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	19	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	48	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Unfinished Oils	165	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Motor Gas.Blend.Comp	257	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	321	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Reformulated	168	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Oxygenated	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other	153	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-9
Finished Aviation Gasoline	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel	45	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Naphtha-Type Jet	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	45	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Kerosene	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	212	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Residual Fuel Oil	266	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	73	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	201	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Lubricants	16	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Waxes	2	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Petroleum Coke	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	27	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)	**1,664,602**	**-1,881**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**-3,488**
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	339,197	-230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1,825
Pentanes Plus	8,059	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
LPGs	132,875	567	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	149
Ethane/Ethylene	20,518	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-8
Propane/Propylene	67,080	-63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-140
Normal Butane/Butylene	36,333	634	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	306
Isobutane/Isobutylene	8,944	-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-10
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	13,320	142	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37
Unfinished Oils	95,755	-940	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-664
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	42,534	212	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	228
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	113	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	172,463	-573	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-564
Reformulated	45,836	147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-203
Oxygenated	1,300	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Other	125,327	-720	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-360
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,543	-18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-48
Jet Fuel	42,217	-474	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-196
Naphtha-Type Jet	44	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet	42,173	-474	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-196
Kerosene	6,060	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Distillate Fuel Oil	148,799	-515	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-469
Residual Fuel Oil	39,762	82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-30
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	2,084	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	2,299	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Special Naphthas	1,997	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-15
Lubricants	11,939	-12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27
Waxes	954	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-66
Petroleum Coke	10,176	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27
Asphalt and Road Oil	27,462	-121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-128
Miscellaneous Products	1,568	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-13
Product Supplied	**19,140**	**62**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**54**
Crude Oil	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Pentanes Plus	135	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
LPGs	1,732	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Ethane/Ethylene	592	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Propane/Propylene	882	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Normal Butane/Butylene	147	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	110	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Unfinished Oils	-208	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	2	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,659	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
Reformulated	2,802	-10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Oxygenated	490	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Other	5,368	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Finished Aviation Gasoline	22	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Jet Fuel	1,571	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Naphtha-Type Jet	-1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,573	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Kerosene	28	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,322	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
0.05% & under	2,265	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Greater than 0.05%	1,057	-49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Residual Fuel Oil	925	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	331	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	437	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Special Naphthas	60	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Lubricants	160	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Waxes	22	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Petroleum Coke	435	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Asphalt and Road Oil	738	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Still Gas	710	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Miscellaneous Products	58	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

EIA-819M
Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

The EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," provides production data and preliminary stock data for fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Refer to Appendix B, Explanatory Note 2 for further detail. Final data on stocks of fuel ethanol and MTBE are presented in the Detailed Statistics section. The quantity of oxygenates blended into motor gasoline previously published in this appendix is now presented in Appendix B, Table B2.

Table D1. U.S. Summary, October 1998

Products	October 1998		September 1998		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Fuel Ethanol						
Production	3,180	103	2,926	98	27,010	89
Stocks	3,195	—	3,169	—	—	151
MTBE						
Production	6,249	202	6,306	210	61,545	202
Stocks	7,408	—	8,117	—	—	151

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

Table D2. Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
1997	80	82	86	77	89	75	77	80	80	87	98	98
1998	96	85	86	85	81	83	85	87	98	103		
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	2,169	2,139	2,291	2,302	2,681	2,96 6	2,620	3,036	3,109	2,605	3,005	2,758
1998	2,633	2,519	2,360	2,423	2,732	2,82 9	2,951	2,991	3,169	3,195		
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W		
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	19	15	24	37	92	328	55	392	11 9	109	255	76
1998	110	99	86	32	32	139	230	298	101	94		
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1997	79	81	85	76	88	74	76	79	79	87	97	97
1998	95	84	85	84	81	82	84	87	97	102		
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	1,397	1,613	1,839	1,758	1,968	1,89 1	1,778	1,942	2,002	1,533	1,627	1,661
1998	1,633	1,661	1,588	1,607	1,697	1,47 8	1,344	1,377	1,578	1,747		
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W		
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	265	138	151	212	349	385	429	35 0	462	266	531	332
1998	394	225	271	382	565	612	717	60 8	610	554		
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W		
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	110	95	83	66	72	75	73	87	156	129	129	123
1998	108	91	94	97	103	118	130	163	179	163		
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W		
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	378	278	194	228	201	287	285	26 5	370	569	464	567
1998	387	443	321	306	334	482	530	54 5	701	637		

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report.

Table D3. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
1997	161	192	182	186	194	209	201	21 7	200	206	211	205
1998	188	176	201	209	195	204	220	21 7	210	202		
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	9,659	9,607	9,039	8,934	8,621	7,15 1	7,380	8,506	7,800	7,029	7,528	7,623
1998	8,690	8,725	8,976	9,025	8,400	8,76 2	8,544	7,695	8,117	7,408		
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W		
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	1,895	1,839	2,154	1,463	1,235	1,09 4	907	1,406	1,536	1,551	1,325	1,666
1998	1,676	1,514	1,794	1,464	2,058	1,65 7	1,734	1,341	1,275	1,476		
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W		
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W		
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1997	138	171	163	165	170	183	175	19 1	172	183	181	180
1998	164	153	179	184	173	176	191	18 8	181	173		
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	3,545	4,223	3,887	3,413	3,008	2,55 9	3,027	4,083	3,147	3,097	3,100	3,168
1998	3,712	4,084	3,871	4,132	3,150	3,85 4	3,174	2,950	3,295	3,159		
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W		
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W		
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1997	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
1998	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W		
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1997	3,868	3,277	2,673	3,808	4,084	3,27 8	3,174	2,824	2,851	2,142	2,840	2,606
1998	3,009	2,869	3,090	3,101	2,891	2,93 8	3,231	3,104	3,216	2,513		

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report.

Table D4. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production by Merchant and Captive Plants
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
1992	98	94	89	79	90	90	101	91	104	118	128	125
1993	115	114	112	138	132	126	155	14 2	157	146	148	144
1994	123	140	129	140	139	115	154	16 6	160	164	150	144
1995	149	144	121	168	169	182	181	17 1	163	167	174	171
1996	173	172	182	183	194	202	197	17 9	186	187	183	184
1997	161	192	182	186	194	209	201	21 7	200	206	211	205
1998	188	176	201	209	195	204	220	21 7	210	202		
Merchant Plants												
1992	65	62	58	48	55	53	63	53	61	76	81	77
1993	63	66	67	87	75	70	89	79	87	76	81	75
1994	63	76	66	73	72	50	73	89	90	81	84	69
1995	76	68	61	86	85	91	90	88	79	90	97	92
1996	94	92	93	95	109	123	111	96	1 01	98	94	87
1997	72	106	99	92	93	104	106	113	99	108	109	108
1998	97	77	104	107	94	106	114	108	100	100		
Captive Plants												
1992	33	32	31	31	35	37	38	38	43	42	47	48
1993	52	48	45	50	57	55	67	62	70	70	67	69
1994	60	64	63	67	67	65	81	78	70	83	66	75
1995	73	76	60	83	84	91	91	83	84	76	78	79
1996	79	80	89	89	84	79	85	83	85	89	89	97
1997	89	86	83	94	102	105	95	104	1 01	98	102	97
1998	91	99	97	102	101	99	106	109	111	102		

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

Alcohol. The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group; CH_3-(CH_2)n-OH (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

Alkylate. The product of an alkylation reaction. It usually refers to the high octane product from alkylation units. This alkylate is used in blending high octane gasoline.

Alkylation. A refining process for chemically combining isobutane with olefin hydrocarbons (e.g., propylene, butylene) through the control of temperature and pressure in the presence of an acid catalyst, usually sulfuric acid or hydrofluoric acid. The product, alkylate, an isoparaffin, has high octane value and is blended with motor and aviation gasoline to improve the antiknock value of the fuel.

API Gravity. An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity or density of liquid petroleum products. The measuring scale is calibrated in terms of degrees API; it may be calculated in terms of the following formula:

$$\text{Degrees API} = \frac{141.5}{\text{sp.gr.}60^\circ\text{F}/60^\circ\text{F}} - 131.5$$

The higher the API gravity, the lighter the compound. Light crudes generally exceed 38 degrees API and heavy crudes are commonly labeled as all crudes with an API gravity of 22 degrees or below. Intermediate crudes fall in the range of 22 degrees to 38 degrees API gravity.

Aromatics. Hydrocarbons characterized by unsaturated ring structures of carbon atoms. Commercial petroleum aromatics are benzene, toluene, and xylene (BTX).

Asphalt. A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituent obtained by petroleum processing. The definition includes crude asphalt as well as the following finished products: cements, fluxes, the asphalt content of emulsions (exclusive of water), and petroleum distillates blended with asphalt to make cutback asphalts. The conversion factor for asphalt is 5.5 barrels per short ton.

ASTM. The acronym for the American Society for Testing and Materials.

Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation. The refining process of separating crude oil components at atmospheric pressure by heating to temperatures of about 600° to 750° F (depending on the nature of the crude oil and desired products) and subsequent condensing of the fractions by cooling.

Aviation Gasoline (Finished). All special grades of gasoline for use in aviation reciprocating engines, as given in ASTM Specification D910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. Excludes blending components which will be used in blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline.

Aviation Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as other hydrocarbons, hydrogen, and oxygenates.

Barrel. A volumetric unit of measure for crude oil and petroleum products equivalent to 42 U.S. gallons. This measure is used in most statistical reports. Factors for converting petroleum coke, asphalt, still gas and wax to barrels are given in the definitions of these products.

Barrels Per Calendar Day. The maximum number of barrels of input that can be processed during a 24-hour period after making allowances for the following limitations:

the capability of downstream facilities to absorb the output of crude oil processing facilities of a given refinery. No reduction is made when a planned distribution of intermediate streams through other than downstream facilities is part of a refinery's normal operation;

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

the reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime such as routine inspection, mechanical problems, maintenance, repairs, and turnaround; and

the reduction of capacity for unscheduled downtime such as mechanical problems, repairs, and slowdowns.

Barrels Per Stream Day. The amount a unit can process running at full capacity under optimal crude oil and product slate conditions.

Benzene (C_6H_6). An aromatic hydrocarbon present in small proportion in some crude oils and made commercially from petroleum by the catalytic reforming of naphthenes in petroleum naphtha. Also made from coal in the manufacture of coke. Used as a solvent, in manufacturing detergents, synthetic fibers, and petrochemicals and as a component of high-octane gasoline.

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

Blending Plant. A facility which has no refining capability but is either capable of producing finished motor gasoline through mechanical blending or blends oxygenates with motor gasoline.

Bonded Petroleum Imports. Petroleum imported and entered into Customs bonded storage. These imports are not included in the import statistics until they are: (1) withdrawn from storage free of duty for use as fuel for vessels and aircraft engaged in international trade; or (2) withdrawn from storage with duty paid for domestic use.

BTX. The acronym for the commercial petroleum aromatics benzene, toluene, and xylene. See individual categories for definitions.

Bulk Station. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of less than 50,000 barrels and receives its petroleum products by tank car or truck.

Bulk Terminal. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline.

Butane (C_4H_{10}). A normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes isobutane and normal butane and is designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

> ***Isobutane (C_4H_{10}).*** A normally gaseous branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 10.9° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

> ***Normal Butane (C_4H_{10}).*** A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 31.1° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Butylene (C_4H_8). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes.

Captive Refinery Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities located within or adjacent to a refinery complex.

Catalytic Cracking. The refining process of breaking down the larger, heavier, and more complex hydrocarbon molecules into simpler and lighter molecules. Catalytic cracking is accomplished by the use of a catalytic agent and is an effective process for increasing the yield of gasoline from crude oil. Catalytic cracking processes fresh feeds and recycled feeds.

> ***Fresh Feeds.*** Crude oil or petroleum distillates which are being fed to processing units for the first time.

> ***Recycled Feeds.*** Feeds that are continuously fed back for additional processing.

Catalytic Hydrocracking. A refining process that uses hydrogen and catalysts with relatively low temperatures and high pressures for converting middle boiling or residual material to high-octane gasoline, reformer charge stock, jet fuel, and/or high grade fuel oil. The process uses one or more catalysts, depending upon product output, and can handle high sulfur feedstocks without prior desulfurization.

Catalytic Hydrotreating. A refining process for treating petroleum fractions from atmospheric or vacuum distillation units (e.g., naphthas, middle distillates, reformer feeds, residual fuel oil, and heavy gas oil) and other petroleum (e.g., cat cracked naphtha, coker naphtha, gas oil, etc.) in the presence of catalysts and substantial quantities of hydrogen. Hydrotreating includes desulfurization, removal of substances (e.g., nitrogen compounds) that deactivate catalysts, conversion of olefins to paraffins to reduce gum formation in gasoline, and other processes to upgrade the quality of the fractions.

Catalytic Reforming. A refining process using controlled heat and pressure with catalysts to rearrange certain hydrocarbon molecules, thereby converting paraffinic and naphthenic type hydrocarbons (e.g., low-octane gasoline boiling range fractions) into petrochemical feedstocks and higher octane stocks suitable for blending into finished gasoline. Catalytic reforming is reported in two categories. They are:

Low Pressure. A processing unit operating at less than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

High Pressure. A processing unit operating at either equal to or greater than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

Charge Capacity. The input (feed) capacity of the refinery processing facilities.

Coal. A black or brownish-black solid combustible substance formed by the partial decomposition of vegetable matter without access to air. The rank of coal, which includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and lignite, is based on fixed carbon, volatile matter, and heating value. Coal rank indicates the progressive alteration, or coalification, from lignite to anthracite. Lignite contains approximately 9 to 17 million BTU per ton. The heat contents of subbituminous and bituminous coal range from 16 to 24 million BTU per ton, and from 19 to 30 million BTU per ton, respectively. Anthracite contains approximately 22 to 28 million BTU per ton.

Commercial Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See **Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.**

Crude Oil (Including Lease Condensate). A mixture of hydrocarbons that exists in liquid phase in underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface-separating facilities. Included are lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale. Drip gases are also included, but topped crude oil (residual oil) and other unfinished oils are excluded. Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants and mixed with crude oil are likewise excluded where identifiable. Crude oil is considered as either domestic or foreign, according to the following:

Domestic. Crude oil produced in the United States or from its "outer continental shelf" as defined in 43 USC 1331.

Foreign. Crude oil produced outside the United States. Imported Athabasca hydrocarbons (tar sands from Canada) are included.

Crude Oil, Refinery Receipts. Receipts of domestic and foreign crude oil at a refinery. Includes all crude oil in transit except crude oil in transit by pipeline. Foreign crude oil is reported as a receipt only after entry through customs. Crude oil of foreign origin held in bonded storage is excluded.

Crude Oil Losses. Represents the volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc. as opposed to refinery processing losses.

Crude Oil Production. The volume of crude oil produced from oil reservoirs during given periods of time. The amount of such production for a given period is measured as volumes delivered from lease storage tanks (i.e., the point of custody transfer) to pipelines, trucks, or other media for transport to refineries or terminals with adjustments for (1) net differences between opening and closing lease inventories, and (2) basic sediment and water (BS&W).

Crude Oil Qualities. Refers to two properties of crude oil, the sulfur content and API gravity, which affect processing complexity and product characteristics.

Delayed Coking. A process by which heavier crude oil fractions can be thermally decomposed under conditions of elevated temperatures and pressure to produce a mixture of lighter oils and petroleum coke. The light oils can be processed further in other refinery units to meet product specifications. The coke can be used either as a fuel or in other applications such as the manufacturing of steel or aluminum.

Disposition. The components of petroleum disposition are stock change, crude oil losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied for domestic consumption.

Distillate Fuel Oil. A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It is used primarily for space heating, on-and-off-highway diesel engine fuel (including railroad engine fuel and fuel for agricultural machinery), and electric power generation. Included are products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils; No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuels. Distillate fuel oil is reported in the following sulfur categories: 0.05% sulfur and under, for use in on-highway diesel engines which could be described as meeting EPA regulations; and greater than 0.05% sulfur, for use in all other distillate applications.

No. 1 Distillate. A petroleum distillate which meets the specifications for No. 1 heating or fuel oil as defined in ASTM D 396 and/or the specifications for No. 1 diesel fuel as defined in ASTM Specification D 975 with distillation temperatures of 420° F at the 10-percent recovery point and 550° F at the 90-percent recovery point, and kinematic viscosities between 1.4 and 2.2 centistokes at 100° F.

No. 2 Distillate. A petroleum distillate which meets the specifications for No. 2 heating or fuel oil as defined in ASTM D 396 and/or the specifications for No. 2 diesel

fuel as defined in ASTM Specification D 975 with distillation temperatures of 540° and 640° F at the 90-percent recovery point, and kinematic viscosities between 2.0 and 4.3 centistokes at 100° F.

No. 4 Fuel Oil. A fuel oil for commercial burner installations not equipped with preheating facilities. It is used extensively in industrial plants. This grade is a blend of distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks that conforms to ASTM Specification D396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C; with minimum and maximum kinematic viscosities between 5.8 and 26.4 centistokes at 100° F. Also included is No. 4-D, a fuel oil for low and medium-speed diesel engines that conforms to ASTM Specification D975.

Electricity (Purchased). Electricity purchased for refinery operations that is not produced within the refinery complex.

Ending Stocks. Primary stocks of crude oil and petroleum products held in storage as of 12 midnight on the last day of the month. Primary stocks include crude oil or petroleum products held in storage at (or in) leases, refineries, natural gas processing plants, pipelines, tank farms, and bulk terminals that can store at least 50,000 barrels of petroleum products or that can receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Crude oil that is in-transit by water from Alaska, or that is stored on Federal leases or in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included. Primary Stocks exclude stocks of foreign origin that are held in bonded warehouse storage.

ETBE (Ethyl tertiary butyl ether) $(CH_3)_3COC_2H_5$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isobutylene with ethanol.

Ethane (C_2H_6). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -127.48° F. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

Ether. A generic term applied to a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen, characterized by an oxygen atom attached to two carbon atoms (e.g., methyl tertiary butyl ether).

Ethylene (C_2H_4). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Exports. Shipments of crude oil and petroleum products from the 50 States and the District of Columbia to foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Field Production. Represents crude oil production on leases, natural gas liquids production at natural gas processing plants, new supply of other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline.

Flexicoking. A thermal cracking process which converts heavy hydrocarbons such as crude oil, tar sands bitumen, and distillation residues into light hydrocarbons. Feedstocks can be any pumpable hydrocarbons including those containing high concentrations of sulfur and metals.

Fluid Coking. A thermal cracking process utilizing the fluidized-solids technique to remove carbon (coke) for continuous conversion of heavy, low-grade oils into lighter products.

Fresh Feed Input. Represents input of material (crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates or finished products) to processing units at a refinery that is being processed (input) into a particular unit for the first time.

Examples:

(1) Unfinished oils coming out of a crude oil distillation unit which are input into a catalytic cracking unit are considered fresh feed to the catalytic cracking unit.

(2) Unfinished oils coming out of a catalytic cracking unit being looped back into the same catalytic cracking unit to be reprocessed are not considered fresh feed.

Fuel Ethanol (C_2H_5OH). An anhydrous denatured aliphatic alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenates definition.

Fuels Solvent Deasphalting. A refining process for removing asphalt compounds from petroleum fractions, such as reduced crude oil. The recovered stream from this process is used to produce fuel products.

Gas Oil. A liquid petroleum distillate having a viscosity intermediate between that of kerosene and lubricating oil. It derives its name from having originally been used in the manufacture of illuminating gas. It is now used to produce distillate fuel oils and gasoline.

Gasohol. A blend of finished motor gasoline and alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol), limited to 10 percent by volume of alcohol.

Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation or motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus.

Gross Input to Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation Units. Total input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units. Includes all crude oil, lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, unfinished oils, liquefied refinery gases, slop oils, and other liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Heavy Gas Oil. Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling range from 651° to 1000° F.

Hydrogen. The lightest of all gases, occurring chiefly in combination with oxygen in water; exists also in acids, bases, alcohols, petroleum, and other hydrocarbons.

Idle Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days.

Imported Crude Oil Burned As Fuel. The amount of foreign crude oil burned as a fuel oil, usually as residual fuel oil, without being processed as such. Imported crude oil burned as fuel includes lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Imports. Receipts of crude oil and petroleum products into the 50 States and the District of Columbia from foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Isobutane. See **Butane.**

Isobutylene (C_4H_8). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Isohexane (C_6H_{14}). A saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless liquid that boils at a temperature of 156.2° F.

Isomerization. A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule without adding or removing anything from the original material. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane (C_4), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C_5) and isohexane (C_6), high-octane gasoline components.

Isopentane. See **Natural Gasoline and Isopentane.**

Kerosene. A petroleum distillate that has a maximum distillation temperature of 401° F at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572° F, and a minimum flash point of 100° F. Included are the two grades designated in ASTM D3699: No. 1-K and No. 2-K, and all grades of kerosene called range or stove oil. Kerosene is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for use as an illuminant when burned in wick lamps.

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. A quality kerosene product with a maximum distillation temperature of 400° F at the 10-percent recovery point and a final maximum boiling point of 572° F. The fuel is designated in ASTM Specification D1655 and Military Specifications MIL-T-5624R and MIL-T-83133D (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). A relatively low-freezing point distillate of the kerosene type used primarily for turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

> ***Commercial.*** Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in commercial aircraft.
>
> ***Military.*** Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in military aircraft.

Lease Condensate. A natural gas liquid recovered from gas well gas (associated and non-associated) in lease separators or natural gas field facilities. Lease condensate consists primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons.

Light Gas Oils. Liquid petroleum distillates heavier than naphtha, with an approximate boiling range from 401° F to 650° F.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG). Ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, isobutane, and isobutylene produced at refineries or natural gas processing plants, including plants that fractionate raw natural gas plant liquids.

Liquefied Refinery Gases (LRG). Liquefied petroleum gases fractionated from refinery or still gases. Through compression and/or refrigeration, they are retained in the liquid state. The reported categories are ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. Excludes still gas.

Lubricants. A substance used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces or as process materials either incorporated into other materials used as processing aids in the manufacturing of other products, or as carriers of other materials. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Other substances may be added to impart or improve certain required properties. Do not include byproducts of lubricating oil refining such as aromatic extracts derived from solvent extraction or tars derived from deasphalting. "Lubricants" includes all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases. Reporting categories include:

> ***Paraffinic.*** Includes all grades of bright stock and neutrals with a Viscosity Index > 75.

Naphthenic. Includes all lubricating oil base stocks with a Viscosity Index < 75.

Note: The criterion for categorizing the lubricants is based solely on the Viscosity Index of the stocks and is independent of crude sources and type of processing used to produce the oils.

Exceptions: Lubricating oil base stocks that have been historically classified as naphthenic or paraffinic by a refiner may continue to be so categorized irrespective of the Viscosity Index criterion.

Example:

(1) Unextracted paraffinic oils that would not meet the Viscosity Index test.

Merchant Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities that are not associated with a petroleum refinery. Production from these facilities is sold under contract or on the spot market to refiners or other gasoline blenders.

Methanol (CH_3OH). A light, volatile alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Middle Distillates. A general classification of refined petroleum products that includes distillate fuel oil and kerosene.

Military Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See **Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.**

Miscellaneous Products. Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere (e.g., petrolatum, lube refining byproducts (aromatic extracts and tars), absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstocks, and specialty oils).

Motor Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons, with or without small quantities of additives, that has been blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Motor gasoline, as given in ASTM Specification D-4814 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690C, includes a range in distillation temperatures from 122 degrees to 158 degrees F at the 10-percent recovery point and from 365 degrees to 374 degrees F at the 90-percent recovery point. "Motor gasoline" includes reformulated gasoline, oxygenated gasoline, and other finished gasoline. Blendstock is excluded until blending has been completed.

Reformulated Gasoline. Gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles, the composition and properties of which meet the requirements of the reformulated gasoline regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 211K of the Clean Air Act. Includes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG). Excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Oxygenated Gasoline. Gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles that has an oxygen content of 1.8 percent or higher, by weight. Includes gasohol. Excludes reformulated gasoline, oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG) and reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

OPRG. "Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline" is reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Other Finished or Conventional Gasoline. Motor gasoline not included in the oxygenated or reformulated gasoline categories. Excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Motor Gasoline Blending. Mechanical mixing of motor gasoline blending components and oxygenates to produce finished motor gasoline. Mechanical mixing of finished motor gasoline with motor gasoline blending components or oxygenates which results in increased volumes of finished motor gasoline, and/or changes in the classification of finished motor gasoline (e.g., other finished motor gasoline mixed with MTBE to produce oxygenated motor gasoline), is considered motor gasoline blending.

Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, xylene) and includes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as individual components and included in the total for other hydrocarbons, hydrogens, and oxygenates.

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether) ($(CH_3)_3COCH_3$). An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Naphtha. A generic term applied to a petroleum fraction with an approximate boiling range between 122° and 400° F.

Naphtha Less Than 401° F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks.**

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel. A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range. ASTM Specification D1655 specifies for this fuel maximum distillation temperatures of 290° F at the 20-percent recovery point and 470° F at the 90-percent

point, meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). JP-4 is used for turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines, primarily by the military. Excludes ram-jet and petroleum rocket fuels.

Natural Gas. A mixture of hydrocarbons and small quantities of various nonhydrocarbons existing in the gaseous phase or in solution with crude oil in underground reservoirs.

Natural Gas Field Facility. A field facility designed to process natural gas produced from more than one lease for the purpose of recovering condensate from a stream of natural gas; however, some field facilities are designed to recover propane, normal butane, pentanes plus, etc., and to control the quality of natural gas to be marketed.

Natural Gas Plant Liquids. Natural gas liquids recovered from natural gas in gas processing plants, and in some situations, from natural gas field facilities. Natural gas liquids extracted by fractionators are also included. These liquids are defined according to the published specifications of the Gas Processors Association and the American Society for Testing and Materials and are classified as follows: ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, and pentanes plus.

Natural Gas Processing Plant. A facility designed (1) to achieve the recovery of natural gas liquids from the stream of natural gas which may or may not have been processed through lease separators and field facilities, and (2) to control the quality of the natural gas to be marketed. Cycling plants are classified as gas processing plants.

Natural Gasoline and Isopentane. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C_5H_{12}), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

Net Receipts. The difference between total movements into and total movements out of each PAD District by pipeline, tanker, and barge.

Normal Butane. See **Butane.**

OPEC. The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices and future concession rights. Current members are Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. The Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is considered part of OPEC. Prior to January 1, 1993, Ecuador was a member of OPEC. Prior to January 1995, Gabon was a member of OPEC.

OPRG. "Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline" is reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control area during an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Operable Capacity. The amount of capacity that, at the beginning of the period, is in operation; not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; or not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days. Operable capacity is the sum of the operating and idle capacity and is measured in barrels per calendar day or barrels per stream day.

Operating Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is in operation at the beginning of the period.

Operable Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operable refining capacity of the units.

Operating Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operating refining capacity of the units.

Other Finished. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished).**

Other Hydrocarbons. Materials received by a refinery and consumed as a raw material. Includes hydrogen, coal tar derivatives, gilsonite, and natural gas received by the refinery for reforming into hydrogen. Natural gas to be used as fuel is excluded.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks.**

Other Oxygenates. Other aliphatic alcohols and aliphatic ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

Oxygenated Gasoline. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished).**

Oxygenates. Any substance which, when added to gasoline, increases the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. Through a series of waivers and interpretive rules, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined the allowable limits for oxygenates in unleaded gasoline. The "Substantially Similar" Interpretive Rules (56 FR (February 11, 1991)) allows blends of aliphatic alcohols other than methanol and aliphatic ethers, provided the oxygen content does not exceed 2.7 percent by weight. The "Substantially Similar"

Interpretive Rules also provides for blends of methanol up to 0.3 percent by volume exclusive of other oxygenates, and butanol or alcohols of a higher molecular weight up to 2.75 percent by weight. Individual waivers pertaining to the use of oxygenates in unleaded gasoline have been issued by the EPA. They include:

Fuel Ethanol. Blends of up to 10 percent by volume anhydrous ethanol (200 proof) (commonly referred to as the "gasohol waiver").

Methanol. Blends of methanol and gasoline-grade tertiary butyl alcohol (GTBA) such that the total oxygen content does not exceed 3.5 percent by weight and the ratio of methanol to GTBA is less than or equal to 1. It is also specified that this blended fuel must meet ASTM volatility specifications (commonly referred to as the "ARCO" waiver).

Blends of up to 5.0 percent by volume methanol with a minimum of 2.5 percent by volume cosolvent alcohols having a carbon number of 4 or less (i.e., ethanol, propanol, butanol, and/or GTBA). The total oxygen must not exceed 3.7 percent by weight, and the blend must meet ASTM volatility specifications as well as phase separation and alcohol purity specifications (commonly referred to as the "DuPont" waiver).

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether). Blends up to 15.0 percent by volume MTBE which must meet the ASTM D4814 specifications. Blenders must take precautions that the blends are not used as base gasolines for other oxygenated blends (commonly referred to as the "Sun" waiver).

Pentanes Plus. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas. Includes isopentane, natural gasoline, and plant condensate.

Persian Gulf. The countries that comprise the Persian Gulf are: Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

Petrochemical Feedstocks. Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber, and a variety of plastics. The categories reported are "Naphtha Less Than 401° F" and "Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F."

Naphtha Less Than 401° F. A naphtha with a boiling range of less than 401° F that is intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F. Oils with a boiling range equal to or greater than 401° F that are intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into five districts by the Petroleum Administration for Defense in 1950. These districts were originally defined during World War II for purposes of administering oil allocation.

Petroleum Coke. A residue, the final product of the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion factor is 5 barrels per short ton.

Marketable Coke. Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers which may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. This "green" coke may be sold as is or further purified by calcining.

Catalyst Coke. In many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refining process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

Petroleum Products. Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Pipeline (Petroleum). Crude oil and product pipelines used to transport crude oil and petroleum products respectively, (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) within the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Plant Condensate. One of the natural gas liquids, mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons, recovered and separated as liquids at gas inlet separators or scrubbers in processing plants.

Processing Gain. The volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a lower specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Processing Loss. The volumetric amount by which total refinery output is less than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a higher specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Product Supplied, Crude Oil. Crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel.

Production Capacity. The maximum amount of product that can be produced from processing facilities.

Products Supplied. Approximately represents consumption of petroleum products because it measures the disappearance of these products from primary sources, i.e., refineries, natural gas processing plants, blending plants, pipelines, and bulk terminals. In general, product supplied of each product in any given period is computed as follows: field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude oil losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Propane (C_3H_8). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane.

Propylene (C_3H_6). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

RBOB. "Reformulated Gasoline Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending" is a motor gasoline blending component which, when blended with a specified type and percentage of oxygenate, meets the definition of reformulated gasoline.

Refinery. An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and oxygenates.

Refinery Input, Crude Oil. Total crude oil (domestic plus foreign) input to crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (cokers, etc.).

Refinery Input, Total. The raw materials and intermediate materials processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products. They include crude oil, products of natural gas processing plants, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, motor gasoline and aviation gasoline blending components and finished petroleum products.

Refinery Production. Petroleum products produced at a refinery or blending plant. Published production of these products equals refinery production minus refinery input. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month. Refinery production of unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input.

Refinery Yield. Refinery yield (expressed as a percentage) represents the percent of finished product produced from input of crude oil and net input of unfinished oils. It is calculated by dividing the sum of crude oil and net unfinished input into the individual net production of finished products. Before calculating the yield for finished motor gasoline, the input of natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, and net input of motor gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished motor gasoline. Before calculating the yield for finished aviation gasoline, input of aviation gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished aviation gasoline.

Reformulated Gasoline. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished).**

Residual Fuel Oil. The heavier oils that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations and that conform to ASTM Specification D396. Included are No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity; Navy Special, for use in steam-powered vessels in government service and in shore power plants; No. 6, which includes Bunker C fuel oil, and is used for commercial and industrial heating, electricity generation and to power ships.

Residuum. Residue from crude oil after distilling off all but the heaviest components, with a boiling range greater than 1000° F.

Road Oil. Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust pallative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

Shell Storage Capacity. The design capacity of a petroleum storage tank which is always greater than or equal to working storage capacity.

Special Naphthas. All finished products within the naphtha boiling range that are used as paint thinners, cleaners, or solvents. These products are refined to a specified flash point. Special naphthas include all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to ASTM Specification D1836 and D484, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or aviation gasoline, or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks are excluded.

Steam (Purchased). Steam, purchased for use by a refinery, that was not generated from within the refinery complex.

Still Gas (Refinery Gas). Any form or mixture of gases produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane, ethylene, normal butane, butylene, propane, propylene, etc. Still gas is used as a refinery fuel and a petrochemical feedstock. The conversion factor is 6 million BTU's per fuel oil equivalent barrel.

Stock Change. The difference between stocks at the beginning of the month and stocks at the end of the month. A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). Petroleum stocks maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption.

Sulfur. A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone".

Supply. The components of petroleum supply are field production, refinery production, imports, and net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis.

TAME (Tertiary amyl methyl ether) $(CH_3)_2(C_2H_5)COCH_3$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isoamylene with methanol.

Tank Farm. An installation used by gathering and trunk pipeline companies, crude oil producers, and terminal operators (except refineries) to store crude oil.

Tanker and Barge. Vessels that transport crude oil or petroleum products. Data are reported for movements between PAD Districts; from a PAD District to the Panama Canal; or from the Panama Canal to a PAD District.

TBA (Tertiary butyl alcohol) $(CH_3)_3COH$. An alcohol primarily used as a chemical feedstock, a solvent or feedstock for isobutylene production for MTBE; produced as a co-product of propylene oxide production or by direct hydration of isobutylene.

Thermal Cracking. A refining process in which heat and pressure are used to break down, rearrange, or combine hydrocarbon molecules. Thermal cracking includes gas oil, visbreaking, fluid coking, delayed coking, and other thermal cracking processes (e.g., flexicoking). See individual categories for definition.

Toluene ($C_6H_5CH_3$). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of petroleum hydrocarbons, made by the catalytic reforming of petroleum naphthas containing methyl cyclohexane. A high-octane gasoline-blending agent, solvent, and chemical intermediate, base for TNT.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil. Represents the arithmetic difference between the calculated supply and the calculated disposition of crude oil. The calculated supply is the sum of crude oil production plus imports minus changes in crude oil stocks. The calculated disposition of crude oil is the sum of crude oil input to refineries, crude oil exports, crude oil burned as fuel, and crude oil losses.

Unfinished Oils. Includes all oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending. Includes naphthas and lighter oils, kerosene and light gas oils, heavy gas oils, and residuum. See individual categories for definition.

Unfractionated Streams. Mixtures of unsegregated natural gas liquid components excluding those in plant condensate. This product is extracted from natural gas.

United States. The United States is defined as the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Vacuum Distillation. Distillation under reduced pressure (less the atmospheric) which lowers the boiling temperature of the liquid being distilled. This technique with its relatively low temperatures prevents cracking or decomposition of the charge stock.

Visbreaking. A thermal cracking process in which heavy atmospheric or vacuum-still bottoms are cracked at moderate temperatures to increase production of distillate products and reduce viscosity of the distillation residues.

Wax. **A solid or semi-solid material consisting of a mixture of hydrocarbons obtained or derived from petroleum fractions,or through a Fischer-Tropsch process, in which the straight chained paraffin series predominates. This includes all marketable wax, whether crude or refined, with a congealing point (ASTM D 938) between 100 and 200° F and a maximum oil content (ASTM D 3235) of 50 weight percent.**

Working Storage Capacity. The difference in volume between the maximum safe fill capacity and the quantity below which pump suction is ineffective (bottoms).

Xylene ($C_6H_4(CH_3)_2$). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of hydrocarbons made the catalytic reforming of certain naphthenic petroleum fractions. Used as high-octane motor and aviation gasoline blending agents, solvents, chemical intermediates. Isomers are metaxylene, orthoxylene, paraxylene.